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Annual Report
OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION



FOR THE YEAR

1952

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VOLUME 1

+

Proceedings

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Washington, D. C.

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Letter of Submittal

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington D. C., June 1, 1953.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the act of incorporation of the American Historical Association, approved January 4, 1889, I have the honor of submitting to Congress the *Annual Report* of the Association for the year 1952.

Respectfully,

LEONARD CARMICHAEL, *Secretary.*

Letter of Transmittal

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, D. C., June 1, 1953.

SIR: As provided by law, I submit herewith the *Annual Report* of the American Historical Association for the year 1952. This consists of two volumes.

Volume I contains the proceedings of the Association for 1952, and the report of the secretary-treasurer for the Pacific Coast Branch for 1952.

Volume II will contain the *Writings on American History* for 1950.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Editor.*

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

Washington, D. C.

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Organization and Activities

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

THE ASSOCIATION

The American Historical Association, incorporated by Act of Congress in 1889, is defined by its charter to be: *A body corporate and politic . . . for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interests of American history and of history in America.*

It is a society not only for scholars, though it has for the last half century included in its membership the outstanding historical scholars in America, not only for educators, though it has included the great American teachers of history, *but also for every man and woman who is interested in the study of history in America.* Its most generous benefactors have been nonprofessionals who love history for its own sake and who wish to spread that love of history to a wider and wider circle.

LEADERSHIP

Among those who have labored as members and later served it also as President, the American Historical Association can list such distinguished names as George Bancroft, Justin Winsor, Henry Adams, James Ford Rhodes, Alfred Thayer Mahan, Henry C. Lea, John Bach McMaster, Frederick Jackson Turner, Theodore Roosevelt, Edward Channing, Woodrow Wilson, J. Franklin Jameson, Charles M. Andrews, James H. Breasted, James Harvey Robinson, Michael Rostovtzeff, Carl L. Becker, and Charles A. Beard.

ANNUAL MEETING

It meets in the Christmas week at a different place each year to accommodate in turn members living in different parts of the country. The attendance at these meetings has been increasing steadily. In recent years, it has exceeded 1,300. The formal programs of these meetings include important contributions to every field of historical scholarship, many of which are subsequently printed.

PUBLICATIONS

The publications of the Association are many and their scope is wide.

The *Annual Report*, usually in two or more volumes, is printed for the Association by the United States Government. It contains *Proceedings* and

valuable collections of documents, as well as bibliographies and guides to materials. *The American Historical Review*, published quarterly and distributed free to all members of the Association, is the recognized organ of the historical profession in America. It prints authoritative articles and critical reviews of new books in all fields of history. The Association also cooperates with the National Council for the Social Studies in the publication of *Social Education*, one of the most important journals in America dealing with the problems of history teaching in the schools.

Besides these periodical publications, the Association controls a revolving fund donated by the Carnegie Corporation out of which it publishes from time to time historical monographs selected from the whole field of history. It has as well two separate endowment funds, the income from which is devoted to the publication of historical studies. The Albert J. Beveridge Fund of \$100,000 was established as a memorial to the late Senator Beveridge by his wife, Catherine Beveridge, and a large group of his friends in Indiana. The income from this fund is applied to the publication of historical monographs. The Littleton-Griswold Fund was established by Alice Griswold in memory of her father, William E. Littleton, and of her husband, Frank T. Griswold. The income from this fund, the principal of which amounts to \$32,000, is applied to the publication of material relative to the legal history of the United States in the colonial period.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Association from time to time, through special committees, interests itself actively in promoting the sound teaching of history in the schools. It has done much and is doing more to collect and preserve historical manuscripts in public and private repositories. It has interested itself in developing the potentialities of the radio as an instrument of education.

The Association maintains close relations with state and local historical societies and with the federal government. It has also organized a Pacific Coast Branch for members living in the Far West.

SOURCES OF SUPPORT

The American Historical Association is in a position to do significant and useful work, not only in the advancement of learning but also in the dissemination of knowledge. It commands the resources of the learned world, but it also recognizes the necessity of bringing the fruits of learning to the average American. It needs to be supported. Its endowment funds, amounting to about \$438,562 are carefully managed by a Board of Trustees composed of men prominent in the world of finance. But most of the income from this endowment is earmarked for special publications. For its broader educational purposes it has to depend chiefly upon its membership dues. It has over 6,000 members.

MEMBERSHIP

The American Historical Association welcomes to its membership anyone who subscribes to its purposes. There is no initiation fee. The annual membership, including subscription to the *American Historical Review*, is \$7.50. The life membership is \$150. Inquiries about any phase of its activities may be addressed to the Executive Secretary of the Association, Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.

PRIZES

The Association offers the following prizes:

The Herbert Baxter Adams Prize, without stipend, is awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph, in manuscript or in print, in the field of European history.

The George Louis Beer Prize of about \$200 (being the annual income from an endowment of \$6,000) is awarded annually for the best work on any phase of European international history since 1895. Competition is limited to citizens of the United States and to works in the English language. A work may be submitted either in manuscript or in print.

The John H. Dunning Prize of about \$100 is awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph, either in print or in manuscript, on any subject relating to American history. Eligibility of printed works submitted in competition for this prize shall be limited to books printed within 2 years and 5 months prior to June 1 of the year in which the award is made. All future entries shall be restricted to "first books" or unpublished manuscripts and preference given to those of younger scholars. In accordance with the terms of the bequest, competition is limited to members of the Association.

The Watumull Prize of \$500 is awarded triennially, beginning with 1949, for the best book originally published in the United States on any phase of the history of India.

The Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize of \$100 is awarded every 5 years, beginning with 1951, to the author of the best work of scholarship published during the preceding 5-year period in the field of modern British and British Imperial and Commonwealth history since the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth exclusive of American colonial history before 1783. Textbooks and elementary narratives are not eligible. The author must be an American citizen, and the books must have been originally published in the United States. This prize is made possible by the Taraknath Das Foundation.

All works submitted in competition for the above prizes must be in the hands of the proper committee by June 1 of the year in which the award is made. The date of publication of printed monographs submitted in com-

petition must fall within a period of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years prior to June 1 of the year in which the prize is awarded.

The Albert J. Beveridge Award, established at the annual meeting in 1945, is awarded annually, beginning in 1946, for the best original manuscript, either complete or in progress, on American history. By American history is meant the history of the United States, Latin America, and Canada. The fellowship has a cash value of \$1,000, plus a royalty of 5 percent after cost of publication has been met. The winning manuscript in each annual competition is published without cost to the author in the series of Beveridge Fund publications; other manuscripts also may be so published at the discretion of the committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award, which is charged with the administration of the fellowship. As small a part as one-half of the manuscript may be submitted at the time of application, but it must be accompanied by a detailed outline of the balance. The deadline for the submission of applications and manuscripts is May 1.

Act of Incorporation

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, in the State of New York; George Bancroft, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Justin Winsor, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts; William F. Poole, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Herbert B. Adams, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; Clarence W. Bowen, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, their associates and successors, are hereby created, in the District of Columbia, a body corporate and politic by the name of the American Historical Association, for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history, and of history in America. Said Association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia so far as may be necessary to its lawful ends to an amount not exceeding \$500,000, to adopt a constitution, and make bylaws not inconsistent with law. Said Association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said Association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, concerning its proceedings and the condition of historical study in America. Said Secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such report, or such portions thereof as he shall see fit. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said Association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

[Approved, January 4, 1889]

Constitution

ARTICLE I

Section 1. The name of this society shall be the American Historical Association.

ARTICLE II

SECTION 1. Its object shall be the promotion of historical studies.

ARTICLE III

SECTION 1. Any person approved by the Council may become an active member of the Association. Active membership shall date from the receipt by the Treasurer of the first payment of dues, which shall be \$7.50 a year or a single payment of \$150 for life. Any graduate or undergraduate student registered in a college or university may become a junior member of the Association upon payment of \$4 and after the first year may continue as such, as long as he is registered as a student, by paying the annual dues of \$4. Annual dues shall be payable at the beginning of the year to which they apply and any member whose dues are in arrears for 1 year may, 1 month after the mailing of a notice of such delinquency to his last known address, be dropped from the rolls by vote of the Council of the Executive Committee. Members who have been so dropped may be reinstated at any time by the payment of 1 year's dues in advance. Only active members shall have the right to vote or to hold office in the Association. Persons not resident in the United States may be elected by the Council as honorary or corresponding members, and such members shall be exempt from payment of dues.

ARTICLE IV

SECTION 1. The officers shall be a President, a Vice President, a Treasurer, an Executive Secretary, a Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*, and, at the discretion of the Council, an Editor and an Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Executive Secretary, under the direction of the Council to promote historical scholarship in America through the agencies of the Association. He shall exercise general oversight over the affairs of the Association, supervise the work of its committees, formulate policies for presentation to the Council, execute its policies and perform such other duties as the Council may from time to time direct.

SEC. 3. The other officers of the Association shall have such duties and perform such functions as are customarily attached to their respective offices or as may from time to time be prescribed by the Council.

SEC. 4. The President, Vice President, and Treasurer shall be elected in the following manner. The nominating Committee at such convenient time prior to the 1st of September as it may determine shall invite each member of the Association to indicate his or her nominee for each of these offices. With these suggestions in mind, it shall draw up a ballot of nominations which it shall mail to each member of the Association on or before the 1st of December, and which it shall distribute as the official ballot at the Annual Business Meeting. It shall present to this meeting orally any other nominations for these

offices petitioned for to the Chairman of the Committee at least one day before the Business Meeting and supported by the names of 20 voting members of the Association. The election shall be made from these nominations at the Business Meeting.

SEC. 5. The Executive Secretary, the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, the Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*, and the Editor shall be appointed by the Council for specified terms of office not to exceed 3 years, and shall be eligible for reappointment. They shall receive such compensation as the Council may determine.

SEC. 6. If the office of President shall, through any cause, become vacant, the Vice President shall thereupon become President.

ARTICLE V

SECTION 1. There shall be a Council, constituted as follows:

(a) The President, the Vice President, the Executive Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*.

(b) Elected members, eight in number, chosen by ballot in the manner provided in Article VI, Section 2. These members shall be elected for a term of 4 years; two to be elected each year, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms.

(c) The former Presidents, but a former President shall be entitled to vote for the 3 years succeeding the expiration of his term as President, and no longer.

SEC. 2. The Council shall conduct the business, manage the property, and care for the general interests of the Association. In the exercise of its proper functions, the Council may appoint such committees, commissions, and boards as it may deem necessary. The Council shall make a full report of its activities to the Annual Meeting of the Association. The Association may by vote at any Annual Meeting instruct the Council to discontinue or enter upon any activity, and may take such other action directing the affairs of the Association as it may deem necessary and proper.

SEC. 3. For the transaction of necessary business when the Council is not in session, the Council shall elect annually from its membership an Executive Committee of not more than six members which shall include the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer. Subject always to the general direction of the Council, the Executive Committee shall be responsible for the management of Association interests and the carrying out of Association policies.

ARTICLE VI

SECTION 1. There shall be a Nominating Committee to consist of five members, each of whom shall serve a term of 2 years. In the odd-numbered years, two new members shall be elected; in the even-numbered years, three; this alternation shall continue except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. If vacancies on the Nominating Committee occur between the time of the Annual Elections, the Nominating Committee shall fill them by direct *ad interim* appointments.

SEC. 2. Elective members of the Council and members of the Nominating Committee shall be chosen as follows: The Nominating Committee shall present for each vacant membership on the Council and on the Nominating Committee 2 or more names, including the names of any persons who may be nominated by a petition carrying the signatures of 20 or more voting members of the Association. Nominations by petition must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee by November 1st. The Nominating Committee shall present these nominations to the members of the Association in the ballot distributed by mail as described above. The members of the Association shall make their choice from among these nominations and return their ballots for counting not later than the 20th of December at 6 p. m. No vote received after that time shall be valid. The votes shall be counted and checked in such manner as the Nominating Committee shall prescribe and shall then be sealed in a box and deposited in the Washington office of the

Association where they shall be kept for at least a year. The results of the election shall be announced at the Annual Business Meeting. In case of a tie, choice shall be made at the Annual Business Meeting from among the candidates receiving the highest equal vote.

ARTICLE VII

SECTION 1. There shall be a Board of Trustees, five in number, consisting of a chairman and four other members, nominated by the Council and elected at the Annual Meeting of the Association. Election shall be for a term of 5 years except in the case of an election to complete an unexpired term. The Board of Trustees, acting by a majority thereof, shall have the power to invest and reinvest the permanent funds of the Association with authority to employ such agents, investment counsel, and banks or trust companies as it may deem wise in carrying out its duties, and with further authority to delegate and transfer to any bank or trust company all its power to invest or reinvest; neither the Board of Trustees nor any bank or trust company to whom it may so transfer its power shall be controlled in its discretion by any statute or other law applicable to fiduciaries and the liability of the individual members of the board and of any such bank or trust company shall be limited to good faith and lack of actual fraud or willful misconduct in the discharge of the duties resting upon them.

ARTICLE VIII

SECTION 1. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by a majority vote of any regular business session of the Association or by a majority vote of the Council and may be adopted by a majority vote of the next regular business session, provided always that the proposed amendment and an explanation thereof shall have been circulated to the membership of the Association not less than 20 days preceding the date of the business session at which the final vote is to be taken. It shall be the duty of the Executive Secretary to arrange for the distribution of all such proposed amendments among the members of the Association.

Officers and Members of the Council

FOR 1953

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

LOUIS R. GOTTSCHALK
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

VICE PRESIDENT

MERLE CURTI
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

TREASURER

SOLON J. BUCK
Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR

GUY STANTON FORD
Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.

COUNCIL

EX OFFICIO

THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, TREASURER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, AND
MANAGING EDITOR

FORMER PRESIDENTS

CHARLES H. McILWAIN
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

GUY STANTON FORD
Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.

WILLIAM SCOTT FERGUSON
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

WILLIAM L. WESTERMANN
Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

CARLTON J. H. HAYES
Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

SIDNEY B. FAY
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

THOMAS J. WERTENBAKER
Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

KENNETH S. LATOURETTE
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

CONYERS READ
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

SAMUEL E. MORISON
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

ROBERT L. SCHUYLER
Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

ELECTED MEMBERS

THOMAS A. BAILEY
Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. (term expires 1953)

LEO GERSHOY
New York University, New York, N. Y. (term expires 1953)

HERBERT HEATON
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. (term expires 1956)

EDWARD C. KIRKLAND
Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine (term expires 1955)

SIDNEY PAINTER
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (term expires 1955)

DEXTER PERKINS
University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. (term expires 1954)

RICHARD H. SHRYOCK
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (term expires 1956)

JOSEPH R. STRAYER
Princeton University, Princeton, N. J. (term expires 1954)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN

LOUIS R. GOTTSCHALK

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

SIDNEY PAINTER

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

ROBERT L. SCHUYLER

Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

JOSEPH R. STRAYER

Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

SOLON J. BUCK

Assistant Librarian, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

GUY STANTON FORD

Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.

Committees and Delegates for 1953

Board of Trustees.—Arthur W. Page, 195 Broadway, New York City, *Chairman*—term expires 1954; Stanton Griffis, Hemphill, Noyes & Co., 15 Broad Street, New York City—term expires 1955; Shepard Morgan, 18 Pine Street, New York City—term expires 1953; Thomas I. Parkinson, 393 Seventh Avenue, New York City—term expires 1957; Percy Ebbott,¹ Chase National Bank, Pine and Nassau Streets, New York City—term expires 1957.

Board of Editors of the American Historical Review.—Guy Stanton Ford,* Library of Congress Annex, *Managing Editor*; Carl Bridenbaugh, University of California, Berkeley—term expires December 1954; T. Robert S. Broughton,¹ Bryn Mawr College—term expires December 1957; James B. Hedges, Brown University—term expires December 1955; Robert J. Kerner, University of California, Berkeley—term expires December 1953; Loren C. MacKinney,¹ University of North Carolina—term expires December 1957; David E. Owen, Harvard University—term expires December 1956.

Committee on Committees.—Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); John D. Hicks,¹ University of California, Berkeley—term expires December 1955; T. Walter Johnson, University of Chicago—term expires December 1953; David E. Owen, Harvard University—term expires December 1953; James W. Patton, University of North Carolina—term expires December 1954.

Committee on Honorary Members.—Richard H. Shryock, Johns Hopkins University, *Chairman*; Hugh Borton,¹ Columbia University; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); Lewis Hanke, University of Texas; Waldo G. Leland, Washington, D. C.; Gerold T. Robinson, Columbia University; Raymond J. Sontag, Washington, D. C.; Charles S. Sydnor,¹ Duke University.

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.—Lowell Ragatz, Ohio State University, *Chairman*; Francis J. Bowman,¹ University of Southern California; A. William Salomone, New York University.

Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize.—Richard W. Leopold, Northwestern University, *Chairman*; Sinclair W. Armstrong,¹ Brown University; O. J. Hale, University of Virginia.

Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize.—David Potter, Yale University, *Chairman*; Earl S. Pomeroy,¹ University of Oregon; Francis B. Simkins, Longwood College, Farmville, Va.

Committee on Historians and the Federal Government.—Wood Gray, George Washington University, *Chairman*; Constance M. Green, Alexandria, Va.; Kent R. Greenfield, Washington, D. C.; Richard A. Newhall, Williams College; Jeannette P. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania; Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*).

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award.—Dorothy Burne Goebel, Hunter College, *Chairman*; Fred H. Harrington, University of Wisconsin; Ralph W. Hidy,¹ New York University; John T. Lanning, Duke University; Alice Felt Tyler, University of Minnesota.

Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications.—Raymond P. Stearns, University of Illinois, *Chairman*; Eugene N. Anderson,¹ University of Nebraska; Lynn M. Case, University of Pennsylvania; Paul W. Gates, Cornell University; Fletcher M. Green, University of North Carolina.

¹ New member this year.

* On September 1, 1953, Boyd C. Shafer succeeded Guy Stanton Ford as Managing Editor of the *Review*, Executive Secretary of the Association, and therefore as *ex officio* member of various committees listed below.

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund.—Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Harvard University; William B. Hamilton, Duke University; George Haskins, University of Pennsylvania; Mark D. Howe, Harvard University; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University; Richard L. Morton, College of William and Mary; Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Newark, New Jersey.

Committee on the Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize.—Paul Knaplund, University of Wisconsin, *Chairman*; John B. Brebner, Columbia University; George W. Brown, University of Toronto.

Committee on the Watumull Prize.—Taraknath Das, Columbia University, *Chairman*; Merle Curti, University of Wisconsin; T. Walter Wallbank, University of Southern California.

Committee on Documentary Reproduction.—Edgar L. Erickson, University of Illinois, *Chairman*; J. Harry Bennett,¹ University of Texas; Cornelius W. de Kiewiet, University of Rochester; Austin P. Evans, Columbia University; Richard W. Hale, Jr., Wellesley College; Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, Berkeley; Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina; Easton Rothwell, Stanford University; Warner F. Woodring, Ohio State University.

Committee on International Relations.—Waldo G. Leland, Washington, D. C., *Chairman*; Arthur Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania; Kent Greenfield, Washington, D. C.; Dorothy M. Quynn, Frederick, Md.; Martin McGuire, Catholic University; Bernadotte E. Schmitt, Alexandria, Va.; Donald C. McKay, Harvard University (*ex officio*); Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*).

Delegates of the American Historical Association.—*American Council of Learned Societies:* Charles H. Taylor¹, Harvard University—term expires December 1956. *International Committee of Historical Sciences:* Donald C. McKay, Harvard University—term expires December 1955; Philip E. Mosely, Columbia University. *National Historical Publications Commission:* Julian P. Boyd, Princeton University—term expires December 1956; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex—term expires December 1953. *National Records Management Council:* Thomas C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania—term expires December 1955. *Social Education:* Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); Robert E. Riegel, Dartmouth College. *Social Science Research Council:* Ray A. Billington, Northwestern University—term expires December 1954; Gordon A. Craig, Princeton University—term expires December 1955; Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania—term expires December 1953.

The following ad interim appointments were made in 1952: Professor Paul H. Beik of Swarthmore College and Professor Edwin B. Bronner of Haverford College were representatives at the Fifty-sixth Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science on April 18 and 19. Professor Bessie L. Pierce of the University of Chicago was representative at the Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the American Council on Education on May 2 and 3. Professor Joseph R. Strayer of Princeton University was representative at the inauguration of Lewis Webster Jones as president of Rutgers University on May 8. Professor Grover C. Platt of Bowling Green State University was representative at the inauguration of Ralph Waldo McDonald as president of Bowling Green State University on May 10. Professor Robert C. L. Scott of Williams College was representative at the Jubilee Convocation of the West Point Sesquicentennial on May 20. Dr. Stanley Pargellis of Newberry Library was representative at the inauguration of John T. Rettaliata as president of the Illinois Institute of Technology on May 22. Dr. Sidney B. Fay was representative at the Centennial Celebration of Tufts College on October 11. Professor John D. Barnhart of Indiana University was representative at the inauguration of Russell Jay Humbert as president of DePauw University on October 18. Professor Herbert Wing, Jr., of Dickinson College was representative at the inauguration of Walter Consuelo Langsam as president of Gettysburg College on October 25. Professor Harold E. Davis of American University, Dr. Guy Stanton Ford, and Professor Samuel E. Morison were representatives at the Medina Centennial Celebration on November 6-8. Dr. Wayne C. Grover was representative at the Bill of Rights Day ceremonies on December 15.

PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OFFICERS FOR 1953

PRESIDENT

COLIN B. GOODYKOONTZ
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.

VICE PRESIDENT

OSGOOD HARDY
Occidental College, Los Angeles, Calif.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

JOHN A. SCHUTZ
California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.

COUNCIL

The above officers and—

LEROY HAFEN
State Museum, Denver, Colo.

EARL POMEROY
University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg.

WAYNE VUCINICH
Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.

BRAINERD DYER
University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.

Proceedings

OF THE

AMERICAN HISTORICAL

ASSOCIATION

FOR

1952

Minutes of the Meeting of the Council Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

DECEMBER 27, 1952, 10 A. M.

Present: Louis Gottschalk, *Vice President*; Solon J. Buck, *Treasurer*; Guy Stanton Ford, *Executive Secretary*; Thomas A. Bailey, A. E. R. Boak, E. C. Kirkland, Sidney Painter, Dexter Perkins, Max Savelle, Joseph R. Strayer, *Councilors*; Charles H. McIlwain, Conyers Read, Robert L. Schuyler, Thomas J. Wertenbaker, former Presidents.

Vice President Gottschalk called the meeting to order in President Randall's absence because of illness.

The minutes of the 1951 Council meeting were approved as published in the April 1952 issue of the *Review* (pp. 830-37).

Mr. Ford summarized his report as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor.

The Council expressed its interest in the possibility of the distribution of the *Annual Report*, Volume I, and Volume II, *Writings on American History*, to all members of the Association desiring copies. The suggestion was made that the Executive Secretary seek to determine by a questionnaire the number of members who might be interested in receiving the *Reports* and/or the *Writings* if available.

The Council then made certain suggestions to the Executive Secretary of names to be considered for chairman of the Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund.

The Treasurer, Dr. Buck, reviewed the financial statement for the fiscal year 1951-52 which he later summarized at the business meeting. The financial assets of the Association on August 31, 1952, amounted to \$508,074.71, of which \$238,617.36 is unrestricted and \$269,430.35 is restricted. The receipts of unrestricted funds exceeded disbursements by \$2,207.81. It should be noted, however, that the disbursements included an investment of \$3,000. It would appear, therefore, that the receipts of unrestricted funds exceeded the expenditures from such funds for operations by \$5,207.81.

Dr. Buck then reported for the Finance Committee, submitting an amended budget for the current year and a proposed budget for the next fiscal year. He called the attention of the Council to the fact that action on other items on the agenda might make further changes in the budget necessary. It was moved that the Council approve the revised budget for the current fiscal year and the tentative budget for the next fiscal year with the understanding that the revised budget for the current year may be modified by the Executive Committee if circumstances make it advisable. The motion was seconded and carried. The Council also approved the expenditure of money spent in excess on certain items of the original budget for 1951-52.

The committees nominated by the Committee on Committees of the Association were approved by the Council and delegates were elected (see p. xxi).

The report of the Albert J. Beveridge Committee, having first been duplicated and circulated in advance to the Council, was summarized by the Executive Secretary. The Council approved the committee's recommendations that the name "Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fellowship" be changed to the "Albert J. Beveridge Award" and that the award shall consist of a cash prize of \$1,000 to the author and publication of the manuscript by the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund. The other suggestions of the committee were considered as entirely within the jurisdiction of the committee itself and not requiring Council action.

Two changes in the terms of the John H. Dunning Prize were approved by the Council. (1) Eligibility of printed works submitted in competition for this prize shall be limited to books printed within 2 years and 5 months prior to June 1 of the year in which the award is made. (2) All future entries shall be restricted to "first books" or unpublished manuscripts and preference given to those of younger scholars.

The Executive Secretary reported that, in agreement with the president of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, he was recommending the discontinuance of the special committee set up to cooperate with the Bureau of the Census. This committee, initiated at the request of the Bureau, found that the Bureau had no funds to publish monographs it might suggest nor did the material lend itself readily to historical treatment. On motion made and carried, the Council voted to discontinue the committee with an expression of gratitude to members of the committee for their service.

In accordance with the mandate of the Council as set forth one year ago, the ad hoc Committee on Historians and the Federal Government submitted to all Council members in advance of the meeting copies of a report embodying a definite plan for a committee which would perform the function subsumed under the name of the temporary committee. After a thorough discussion, the Council voted that a standing Committee on Historians and the Federal Government be appointed, upon nomination by the Committee on Committees, which will include the functions now performed by the ad hoc committee, the Committee on Government Publications, and the Committee on the Annual Report. The Executive Secretary was designated as an *ex officio* member of this committee. The Council did not approve the specific budget item suggested by the ad hoc committee. It did, however, set aside a sum not to exceed \$2,000 to be assigned by the Executive Committee to the support of meetings of such committees as the Nominating Committee, the Committee on the Bestor Resolutions, and the new Committee on Historians and the Federal Government. Such allocations would be made on the basis of estimates furnished by the chairmen of these or any committees asking support.

Upon nomination by the Committee on Honorary Members, the Council elected as honorary life members the following persons:

Sir Jadunath Sarkar, b. 1870; M. A. and D. Litt., professor of Indian History, Benares; lecturer at Madras, etc.; vice chancellor, Calcutta University, 1926-28; Indian Educational Service (ret.); honorary member, Royal Asiatic Society; member, Indian Historical Records Commission, 1919-41; corresponding member, Royal Historical Society, etc.; author: *The India of Aurangzib—Statistics, Topography and Roads; History of Aurangzib* (5 vols.); *Economics of British India; Fall of the Mughal Empire* (3 vols.), etc. Address: 10 Lake Terrace, Calcutta 29, India.

Dr. Franz Schnabel, b. Mannheim, 1887, educated at Heidelberg and Berlin, Ph.D., professor of History, University of Munich, 1947—. Author: *Europa im 18. Jahrhundert u. das Zeitalter Napoleons* (1929); *Deutsche Geschichte im 19. Jahrhundert* (4 vols., 1926-36); *Geschichte der neuesten Zeit* (1924; 7th ed., 1931), etc. Address: Ludwigstrasse 17, Munich, Germany.

Dr. Costi Zurayk (Constantine Zreik), b. Damascus, 1909; A.B. American University of Beirut, 1928; A. M. University of Chicago, 1929; Ph. D. Princeton, 1930; adjunct professor of history, American University of Beirut, 1930-40, associate professor of history, 1940-45; first counselor, Syrian Legation, Washington, D. C., March-November 1945, envoy extraordinary and minister of Syria to Washington, 1946-47; delegate to General Assembly of U.N., second part of first session; alternate representative of Syria on Security Council; vice president, American University of Beirut; rector, Syrian University; member, UNESCO Commission on "A History of Mankind"; author: *National Consciousness* (in Arabic; 1939); translated from German to Arabic (with P. Jouze), Th. Noeldeke's *Die Ghassanische Fürsten aus dem Hause Gafna* (1933); editor: *Al-Yazidiyyah quadima wa haditha* (summaries of Yazidi doctrines and recent history) by Ismail Bey Chol (1934).

Dr. Read presented a report on behalf of the Committee on the Bibliography of British History. The committee is hopeful that the necessary arrangements between publishers, the Royal Historical Society, and the American Historical Association to bring out new editions of Gross, Read, and Davies can be made.

Mr. Ford, as Managing Editor of the *Review*, reported that in succession to Professors Gray C. Boyce and J. A. O. Larsen, who were retiring after 5-year terms on the Board of Editors, he had appointed Professors T. R. S. Broughton of Bryn Mawr College and Loren C. MacKinney of the University of North Carolina.

Professor Wallace K. Ferguson of New York University was designated by the Council to represent the American Historical Association on a committee to foster cooperative studies in the Renaissance period.

Dr. Buck explained to the Council that the Library of Congress was interested in initiating a series of discussions with representatives of learned societies primarily interested in manuscript accumulation and use which might lead to some general principles applicable to the collection and deposit of manuscripts in the most appropriate depository. For this purpose, the Council named as its representative Professor C. Vann Woodward of the Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Buck, who has been the representative of the American Historical Association to the American Documentation Institute, commented on its changed character. It is now primarily a group of individuals technically interested in this special field. There is, therefore, less reason for institutions and associations to maintain membership. He announced his intention of resigning before the next meeting of the Institute. The Council decided to discontinue membership in the Institute and not to appoint any successor to Dr. Buck.

The resolutions concerning public education, presented by Professor Arthur E. Bestor, *et al.*, had been reproduced and circulated in advance to the members of the Council. After full discussion, it was agreed that the matter should be referred to a committee in terms of a resolution which the Council then agreed upon:

The Council discussed sympathetically Professor Bestor's resolutions concerning public education. After careful consideration, it was the consensus in the Council that the problem presented by these resolutions is a serious one, meriting close and thoughtful study before any action by the Association. The Council felt, however, that adoption of these resolutions in their present text would be premature, since action by the Association must take into due account certain important implications of any such action.

For the Association should very carefully determine, first, precisely what the policy of the Association itself ought to be, relative to this problem. Secondly, it is thought that the Association should approach the other learned societies with a view of formulating some sort of common policy with them. Thirdly, it is thought that any effective implementation of the sense of the resolutions would best be forwarded by taking into consideration the mature thought of the professional educators who are conscious of this problem and would wish to collaborate in the formulation of any comprehensive statement on national educational policy.

The Council therefore authorizes the incoming president of the Association to appoint a committee to formulate and bring to the Association a statement of its policy, to approach the other learned societies and professional educators on the subject of a common position relative to the problem, and to discuss with them the possible setting up of the proposed interdisciplinary educational commission.

A report on the relations of the American Historical Association with the International Committee of Historical Sciences was presented by Dr. Waldo G. Leland. Dr. Leland began by calling attention to the report already printed in the October 1952 issue of the *American Historical Review* (pp. 228-33), covering the Brussels meeting of the International Committee of Historical Sciences. He then went on to urge that the American Historical Association has for historical reasons a very definite responsibility for cooperating in every way possible with the I. C. H. S.

The I. C. H. S. is, in a very real sense, the creation of the American Historical Association. In the Brussels International Congress of Historical Sciences in 1923 the representatives of

the A. H. A. took the initiative in assuring that a permanent international historical organization should be created. In 1925-26 the Association, thanks to the intervention of Dr. G. S. Ford, secured a subsidy from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, which made it possible to proceed with the organization (Geneva, 1926) of the I. C. H. S. Additional subsidies were secured by the A. H. A. which made it possible for the I. C. H. S. to adopt a program of scientific activities and to become the leading international organization in the fields of the humanities and the social sciences. During its first years the treasury and the legal headquarters of the I. C. H. S. were in Washington under the sponsorship of the A. H. A. The A. H. A. has been from the beginning the "national committee" of the United States for representing the I. C. H. S. and cooperating with it.

As the national committee for the I. C. H. S., this Association is expected to maintain representation on its councils and committees and to report from time to time on historical work of interest to the historians of other nations, to contribute to the international bibliography, and to aid in the preparation and the circulation of other publications of the I. C. H. S. The Association should, if possible, increase its payment of annual dues above the present minimum requirement but may properly take into account the heavy contribution it makes when it pays the expenses to Europe and return of a delegate. The immediate task is the selection of topics and participants representing American scholarship who may appear on the program of the International Congress of Historical Sciences in Rome in 1955.

The Council discussed the report of Dr. Leland and authorized the Executive Secretary to increase the contribution of the American Historical Association to 500 Swiss francs. It also approved the establishment of a standing committee on international relations to be appointed initially by the president for staggered five-year terms. The Executive Secretary and the official representative of the Association to the I. C. H. S. are to be *ex officio* members. Participation in the International Congress in 1955 would fall under the jurisdiction of this committee and it was authorized, if necessary, to constitute a subcommittee to consider the matter of programs and participants.

Professor Ralph E. Turner, chairman of the editorial committee of the International Commission for a Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind, appeared before the Council to present a request for the formation of a committee to cooperate with the Commission. Dr. Turner explained that he should like to have such a committee select topics and choose writers for them, especially on American culture but also on other matters. A committee of seven members was suggested, of which three at least should be thoroughly competent scholars in American history. In Dr. Turner's opinion, it would not be necessary to have anyone in Oriental history, which would be provided for in other committees. The life of this committee would be coincident with the life of the project. The Council approved the appointment of such a committee, not to exceed seven in number, and referred the matter of nomination of members to the Committee on Committees.

The Council discussed in an informal way the substance of a letter from the Executive Secretary pro tem of the Association of Research Libraries. The letter raised the question of centralization or decentralization of the personal papers of federal officials, primarily the President. The discussion of the merits and demerits of centralization turned to what was apparently the more important first concern of scholars and that was the institution in the White House of a records-administrator who might from day to day guide the flow of incoming materials so that a clear line would be established between what were essentially public documents and what were personal to the President. No action was taken.

The concern of several members of the Council as to the possibility that in the change of administration the Archivist of the United States might be considered a political appointment led to a discussion of the necessity of making any appointment to this position de-

pendent upon professional and scholarly qualifications. The Council formulated its views and deep interests in the following resolution:

WHEREAS the American Historical Association, having a deep interest in agencies of the Federal Government serving the needs of historical scholarship, is particularly concerned with the sound evolution of the National Archives, in whose creation it played a leading role; and

WHEREAS agencies such as these operate on a technical and professional level removed from considerations of national policy; and

WHEREAS such technical and professional agencies benefit from continuity of leadership; and

WHEREAS these agencies have enjoyed the advantages of wise and experienced management: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Executive Secretary of the American Historical Association, in behalf of the Council, respectfully urge the President-elect and his advisers to give favorable consideration to continuing the National Archives under a professionally qualified director such as the present competent incumbent. This would be parallel to the policy prevailing for the last half-century in the case of the Librarian of Congress.

In response to a request for a second representative of the American Historical Association to the committee for the organization of the Second Congress of the Historians of Mexico and the United States, the Council voted to record its promise of continued cooperation with the appropriate Mexican institutions to promote the Congress and designated Professor E. C. Kirkland of Bowdoin College to serve with Professor Lewis Hanke, University of Texas, as the representatives of the Association.

The Council approved the budget for *Social Education*.

The Council confirmed the action of the Executive Secretary in securing Professor Howard M. Ehrmann of the University of Michigan as chairman of the program committee for 1953 and Dr. Stanley Pargellis of the Newberry Library as chairman of the local arrangements committee, each chairman being authorized to complete the roster of his committee.

Washington, D. C., was selected by the Council as the site of the 1955 meeting. The meeting in 1953 will be in Chicago and in 1954 in New York. Mr. Ford informed the Council that reservations had already been placed with the headquarters hotel in New York for 1957.

A letter from Professor John D. Hicks of the University of California was brought to the attention of the Council. Professor Hicks suggests that September instead of December would be a more desirable time of the year for the Association's annual meetings. After discussion, the Council voted to get a sampling of opinion on this matter by enclosing a questionnaire with the ballots when they are sent out to the members in 1953. The results of this polling of the membership will be discussed at the Council's next meeting and any action which may be necessary will be taken at that time. It was pointed out, however, that in view of our commitments through 1953 and 1954 it would be difficult to make any change immediately.

The Council elected the following members of the Executive Committee: Louis Gottschalk, chairman; Sidney Painter; Robert L. Schuyler; Joseph R. Strayer; Solon J. Buck (*ex officio*); Guy Stanton Ford (*ex officio*).

The Committee to Select an Executive Secretary made a preliminary report of progress. It asked and received authority to proceed along its present lines and to negotiate with the candidate of its choice, reporting its results for final confirmation to the Executive Committee at a meeting to be held in the spring of 1953. It was also made clear that members of the Council were still free to submit additional names of possible candidates.

The Council appointed Professors Boak and Perkins as members of the Committee on Resolutions.

There being no further business, the Council adjourned.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary*.

Minutes of the Business Meeting

MAYFLOWER HOTEL, DECEMBER 29, 1952, 4:15 P. M.

Vice President Louis R. Gottschalk called the meeting to order with about 400 members present. It was unanimously voted to approve the minutes of the last meeting as printed in the April 1952 issue of the *American Historical Review* (pp 838-40).

Mr. Ford read his report as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor.

The Treasurer, Dr. Buck, presented a summary of his report, copies of which had been distributed to the members. The motion was made and passed to accept the report and to place it on file.

Arthur W. Page was elected as chairman of the Board of Trustees to replace W. Randolph Burgess, resigned; Thomas I. Parkinson was reelected as a member of the Board; J. Percy Ebbott, president of the Chase National Bank, was elected to fill the vacancy on the Board.

The chairman, Professor Beatrice F. Hyslop of Hunter College, gave the report of the Nominating Committee. As a result of the mail ballots cast, the committee announced the election of the following:

Members of the Council—Herbert Heaton of the University of Minnesota and Richard H. Shryock of the Johns Hopkins University.

Members of the Nominating Committee—Frederick B. Artz of Oberlin College, Arthur E. Bestor of the University of Illinois, and Frederick L. Nussbaum of the University of Wyoming.

For the Presidency of the Association for the year 1953, the committee nominated Professor Louis R. Gottschalk; for the Vice Presidency, Professor Merle Curti; and for the office of Treasurer, Dr. Solon J. Buck. On motion, the Executive Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for all nominees, and they were declared elected.

A brief statement on deceased members was given by Mr. Ford reporting the deaths of 2 honorary members, 8 life members, and 32 annual members since December 1951.

The amendment to Section I of Article III of the Constitution, having been approved by the Council and printed in the July 1952 issue of the *Review* (p. 1084), was unanimously adopted. This amendment provides for a junior membership at \$4 a year and an increase in annual dues to \$7.50 and to \$150 for life membership.

Mr. Ford reported for the information of the Association actions taken by the Council concerning delegates and committees, the announcement of the program chairman, Professor Howard M. Ehrmann, and the local arrangements chairman, Dr. Stanley Pargellis, for the 1953 meeting, questionnaires to be mailed out with the ballots in 1953 to poll members on the question of changing the dates of the annual meeting, and the membership of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Secretary then presented the resolution adopted by the Council after it had considered the statement presented by Professor Arthur E. Bestor, *et al.* The Association approved the action of the Council as embodied in its resolution.

The report of the Pacific Coast Branch was made by Professor Engel Sluiter of the University of California, Berkeley.

The following resolution was submitted by Mrs. Jeannette P. Nichols, chairman of the Committee on Government Publications:

Whereas the American Historical Association has through the years made known to government agencies and the appropriate congressional officials its interest in government publication of documentary records essential for the proper understanding of American history; and

Whereas the inauguration of a new Administration and assembling of a new Congress shift responsibility for publication programs and for their covering appropriations upon new shoulders, it again becomes incumbent upon the Association to present its views upon programs in which it has a vital interest.

Concerning government publications in general, the Association attests anew its belief that the publication program should be expanded, especially in such fields as shall enlarge our knowledge of government operations, of the life of the people, and of the historical development of the nation.

Concerning the basic documentary compilations, the American Historical Association urges that the Department of State be equipped to narrow the time-lag between the dates of documents and their publication in *Foreign Relations of the United States*; this series, forming the official documentary record of American diplomacy since 1861, has fallen 18 years behind currency—a matter of serious concern to historians and others interested in the origin and conduct of the Second World War as background for present international problems. Also, the American Historical Association urges the importance of speeding up the publication, in collaboration with the British and French governments, of the German Foreign Office records in the series, *Documents on German Foreign Policy, 1918–1945*.

Concerning the general requirements of a sound information program, the American Historical Association urges support of liberal policies by government agencies, frequent consultation between them and the proper officials of the Association, looking to the fullest possible presentation of information on recent and current diplomacy.

The Executive Secretary of the Association is requested to communicate to the appropriate agencies and congressional committees the foregoing resolution.

On motion made and carried, the above resolutions were approved.

Professor Arthur E. R. Boak presented the following resolutions for the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That the American Historical Association express its thanks to the chairman of the Program Committee, Professor Sidney Painter, and to its other members for their effective organization of the program with its broad representation of many historical interests; to Dean Elmer L. Kayser of George Washington University and his colleagues of the Committee on Local Arrangements for their skillful handling of their many problems; and to all those volunteer workers associated in making provisions for this meeting.

Resolved, That the Association extend to Dr. Guy Stanton Ford an expression of high appreciation of his distinguished services to historical learning for the past 12 years as the principal administrative officer of this Association and editor of the *American Historical Review* and that it tender to him its best wishes for the coming year of his retirement.

The chairman said that he would take the liberty of presenting the second resolution first and added his own words of appreciation. The second resolution was adopted by a standing vote. President Gottschalk then presented the first resolution, which was adopted.

Professor Sidney Painter made a brief statement announcing the Anglo-American Conference of Historians to be held July 9–11, 1953, at the University of London. He asked that all communications be sent to Mr. Taylor Milne, Secretary of the Institute of Historical Research, Senate House, London, W.C.1.

As there was no further business, Professor Frank Maloy Anderson moved that the meeting be adjourned.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary*.

Report of the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor

FOR 1952

Eleven years ago at Chicago I presented my first report as your Executive Secretary and as Managing Editor of the *American Historical Review*. The first position I have held longer than my one predecessor and my tenure of the editorship is exceeded only by that master of all historical editors, J. Franklin Jameson. My report today is my twelfth and last. I shall not tire you with any farewell summary of my custodianship in what was begun by

both the Association and myself as an experimental concentration of hitherto physically scattered and divided responsibilities in one place and one person. The Council of the Association has inferentially expressed its judgment on the new deal by seeking a successor. I bespeak for him, when he is chosen, the fair deal you have given me. As for myself, I shall count the 12 years as one of the most rewarding services among the many others that have faced me with challenge and response in a somewhat extended life.

I should like to close this introduction to the main business of the report by recalling what to me was an interesting coincidence. It is known to some of you that the archives of the Association are on deposit with the manuscripts division of the Library of Congress. They include an appalling amount of unimportant business details in receipts, invoices, and requisitions for later years and great gaps for the earlier years. Of living members, perhaps Waldo G. Leland and I, although not the oldest, have had such a continuous connection with the affairs of the Association that it would qualify us to screen this bulky collection down to its permanently valuable contribution to the history of the Association. In any case, I took a look at the many shelves some weeks ago. I pulled down one box which by its label covered several years including 1898. On the top of the scanty contents was a brief, naively phrased application for membership by a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin. It was addressed to the Macmillan Company, which still gets these misdirected applications. On the back it was endorsed as forwarded to Professor A. B. Hart of Harvard University. It was the only communication of its kind preserved in all those early records. If I ever screen the archives of the Association, I think I will preserve that letter. I shall add to it a notation which says that the writer of it discovered it 54 years later after a continuous membership in which he had been president of the Association he wished to join and, for 12 years, editor of the *American Historical Review* which he hoped to receive if his application was accepted. This incident is not wholly irrelevant because it explains in part the satisfaction it has given that graduate student to serve an association to which he owes much and from which he has received profit and honor.

The first two matters in any annual report are the general status of the Association itself and the affairs of the *Review*. As to the first, I am happy to report a gain in membership bringing the total on December 1 to 6,097. This passes the goal of 6,000 which I set some years ago. This has been done without any special campaign on the part of the staff which, if it had time for solicitation, could have raised the figures appreciably. The increase has come mostly from those who asked to join and from certain departments that enlist their graduate students. This kind of growth is a healthy and encouraging sign. Later I will say something more about the losses by death which have been somewhat higher than usual. The next published annual report now in press will contain a list of active members with addresses. This is the first list published since 1949. Its preparation is no small burden on the staff and the value and the extent of its use should be carefully considered by the Council if there are to be future lists.

Another triennial task has just been completed. It is the assembling and printing of the list of doctoral dissertations in progress. Making a rough deduction from the numbered entries for duplication by cross-reference, it indicates that some 1,600 young men and women are in the final stage of their preparation for the doctorate in history. Some will fall out before they reach their goal and many will be long delayed. Replacements and additions each year will keep this arresting figure at or above its present level. The very numbers, in the face of present openings for employment, constitute a problem for those who set standards in graduate work and assume the responsibility of advising graduate students. Most such advisers are members of this Association and perhaps the Association as such should initiate an inquiry into supply and demand and other basic questions of graduate training in history, such as giving the traditional specialization a broader cultural basis and more attention to the training of those who will be our future college teachers of history.

A matter that is not minor to the students involved is revealed each time the list of doctoral dissertations is prepared, that is, the duplication of the same subject submitted some-

times by as many as four students. That is not a calamity and in most cases can be straightened out by correspondence between students and advisers. Of course some subjects or persons justify what is apparent duplication. The indefensible person is the adviser who does not consult the previous lists and permits a student to start on a topic registered in a printed list. The current list is in the mails and on sale at the Association desk in the lobby. The costs of preparing and printing are roughly twice the price charged. I should add that the preparation of this list and of the list of members have been in large part the well-discharged responsibility of my secretary, Mrs. Ruth Kosaka.

The publication of the *Writings on American History* has been resumed after a gap of several years. The volume for 1948 in its new form has gone out and its arrangement and convenient size as well as its contents are a tribute to Dr. Masterson, the editor. The volume for 1949 is in press and the manuscript for 1950 is well on its way. Indeed, Dr. Masterson and his assistants are facing us with the embarrassment of having more material to publish than we have funds with which to publish. Dr. Masterson has been transferred from the staff of the Library of Congress, where the Association paid his salary, to the staff of the National Historical Publications Commission. For this we owe thanks to the Director of the National Archives, Dr. Wayne Grover. The Association still pays the cost of printing from its allotment from the Smithsonian Institution.

The long and exacting task of transcribing and editing the consolidated index of the *Writings* from 1906 to 1940, undertaken first by David M. Matteson, is in the competent hands of Mrs. Esther Bailey Murphy. There is apparently another year's work to be done. The income from the Matteson bequest carries the current expenditures on the index.

The general financial status of the Association will be reported later by your Treasurer, Dr. S. J. Buck.

Volume 57 of the *Review* from October 1951 to July 1952 is its own report and, I hope, a satisfactory one. Its merits in form and to no slight degree in substance, as contributors can testify, are to be credited to the assistant editor, Miss Catharine Seybold. The bibliographical sections, one of its most useful features, to foreign perhaps even more than domestic scholars, are the result of the cooperation of the section editors. I suggest that when you find in your special field an article you would otherwise have missed you look at the name of the section editor to whom you are indebted. The reviews, 220 long ones and 231 short notices, are and will remain one of the chief responsibilities of any editor, especially until the older periodicals in Europe regain their former coverage and excellence in this field. The usual 12 main articles, including the presidential address, and seven shorter notes and suggestions were published. Among the topics or fields, historiography occupied more space than usual. One hundred and twelve articles were received, of which thirteen were accepted. Many of the others will in time find more suitable outlets than the *Review*. Some, I hope, will benefit by the comments of the editor or his referees. The number of books received from May 1, 1951 to April 21, 1952, was 909. Many of these are marginal from the standpoint of the historian. Some are a waste of ink and paper and an occasional one in this group with a misleading title is noticed briefly as a warning to unwary readers or deceiving publishers.

The year's business has been carried on in considerable part by the standing committees of the Association. Their business is carried on by mail, which is a hardship especially to some of the prize-awarding committees and to such an important committee as the Committee on Nominations. Nevertheless, under good chairmen, they have completed their work and I present summaries of reports that will appear in full in the printed annual report.

I pass over the reports of the Committee on Committees and the Nominating Committee, which will be presented later as separate items on the agenda. The results of the deliberations of the prize-awarding committees will be announced at the annual dinner. The announcements will include the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize, Lowell Ragatz of Ohio State University, chairman; the George Louis Beer Prize, Richard W. Leopold of North-

western University, acting chairman in the place of Howard M. Smyth; the Albert J. Beveridge Award, Mrs. Dorothy Burne Goebel of Hunter College, chairman; the Carnegie Revolving Fund, Raymond P. Stearns of the University of Illinois, chairman, and the John H. Dunning Prize, Lawrence A. Harper of the University of California, chairman. The other prize committees are not due to report this year.

The report of the Committee on the Annual Report, Wood Gray of George Washington University, chairman, is covered in what I have said above concerning the *Writings on American History* and the Matteson Index.

The Committee on Honorary Members, Richard H. Shryock, chairman, has submitted and the Council has approved the names of Franz Schnabel of Germany, Costi Zurayk of Lebanon, and Sir Jadunath Sarkar of India. It will be clear that in the choice of the last two the committee felt an obligation to recognize the best historical scholarship of the Middle and Far East. Both choices are justified on their merits by the standards set by the committee in all past cases. The name of Franz Schnabel needs no comment to those familiar with his outstanding work on Germany in the nineteenth century. The other members on this roll of special distinction are: Gaetano De Sanctis, Italy; Alfons Dopsch, Austria; George Peabody Gooch, England; Hu Shih, China; Halvdan Koht, Norway; Vicente Lecuna, Venezuela; Friedrich Meinecke, Germany; Frederick Maurice Powicke, England; Pierre Renouvin, France; Afonso de Escagnolle Taunay, Brazil; George Macaulay Trevelyan, England; and Charles Kingsley Webster, England.

The report of the Committee on Documentary Reproduction shows the vigorous efforts and solid results we have come to expect from its chairman, Professor Edgar L. Erickson of the University of Illinois. The work of the committee has been made possible by cooperation with the Library of Congress and the Mediaeval Academy and by utilization of Fulbright fellows. The aids to scholarship in the form of microfilms of documents, indexes, and catalogues extend from Greece to the Philippines.¹ In addition, the first self-liquidating project of the committee, the reproduction by microfilm and sale to subscribing libraries of the British House of Commons *Sessional Papers* for the nineteenth century, has in the past year covered 2,256 volumes from 1865 to 1891. The aid of the graduate school funds of the University of Illinois in proofing this material is gratefully acknowledged. The complete collection of nearly 6,000 volumes is available to libraries at a cost of \$6,000. The nineteenth-century issues of the *Sessional Papers* will be completed this coming year. It is then proposed to proceed to the reproduction of the papers of the eighteenth century.

The Committee on Government Publications, Mrs. Jeannette Nichols, chairman, has continued, opportunity offered, to testify to the interest of historians in the publications of the Department of State. The chairman has sat as a member of the ad hoc Committee on Historians and the Federal Government, whose report to the Council and the Council's action on it will be reported later. Mrs. Nichols will later present resolutions which

¹ During 1951-52, Professor Hilmar C. Krueger, University of Cincinnati, continued the work begun the previous year by Professor Robert L. Reynolds, University of Wisconsin, of microfilming the notarial cartularies of the Archivio di Stato, Genoa, Italy. Professor Krueger edited and microfilmed thirty volumes of the *Pandette dei notai antichi* series in the Archivio di Stato, Genoa, and one volume of the *Chartularium Analdi Cumani et Johannis de Donato* series in the Archivio di Stato, Savona. During 1951-52, Professor George B. Fowler, University of Pittsburgh, screened and microfilmed *Kataloge, Zettel-Kataloge* and *Verzeichnisse* of Austrian collections of manuscripts, incunabula, and early printed books before 1600. Articles descriptive of the work done by Professor Peter Topping in Greece and by Professors Krueger and Fowler while Fulbright research scholars have been or will be published in the *American Archivist*. During the present year, 1952-53, Mr. Edgar B. Wickberg of the University of California, Berkeley, is in the Philippines to survey the badly damaged archives there with the view to arranging for the microfilming of unpublished catalogues and inventories. During the coming year, Dr. Dorothy Schullian of the Armed Forces Library in Cleveland, Ohio, will direct the microfilming of the Ceruti manuscript inventories of the Ambrosian Library in Milan. Other microfilm projects are in the process of planning or execution.

reaffirm our continued interest in the publications by the government of the basic documents on our past international relations.

This Association belongs to and has representation in several domestic organizations and one international one. In the first group, we have long been actively interested in two, the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies. Your reporter for the Social Science Research Council is Dean Roy F. Nichols of the Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania. He emphasizes as of first importance the organization of a second committee on historiography which will have Thomas C. Cochran as chairman. The committee has already begun to outline its task and identify the problems to be considered. Our representatives have served on almost all key committees. Historians have received twenty grants-in-aid, ten fellowships, and six Faculty Research Fellowships.

For the American Council of Learned Societies, Professor Joseph R. Strayer of Princeton reports that the organization is continuing and has concentrated on its fellowship program and on the encouragement of Asian and Russian studies. A grant from the Ford Foundation will support the study of Oriental languages in American universities. By the resignation of Charles Odegaard the Council has again been forced to seek a new director.

Other domestic organizations also merit your attention.

Professor Thomas C. Cochran, our representative on the National Records Management Council, reports that the Council has expended over \$35,000 for fellowships, publications, and research. It is expanding its activities in the Chicago area and will soon open an office in San Francisco.

Social Education, the organ of the National Council for the Social Studies primarily for secondary and grade schools, has continued to serve its constituency well under the editorship of Dr. Lewis Paul Todd.

The National Council for the Preservation of Historic Sites and Buildings has been merged with the National Trust for Historic Preservation. This action will remove confusion and overlapping and give the Trust a wider base in national membership. The two historic properties it now owns and operates are only a beginning. Many others have been offered but without financing for their maintenance. Its activities will never reach the proportions of the British National Trust, which now administers over a thousand properties totaling 250,000 acres of land.

The National Historical Publications Commission revived by President Truman is another organization of great promise for the future. Some future executive secretary will have an interesting report to make of its accomplishments. It is now emerging from the planning stage. It needs always to be emphasized that its chief function will be cooperation with and approval of local, individual, and state projects. Any activities the commission undertakes will be in the national field such as the records of the states in adopting the Constitution and the first 10 amendments and the records of the first federal Congress setting up the national government. These will require financial aid from Congress. When the time comes, this Association should be the most active group in supporting the Commission's program.

The one international organization in which we have membership and responsibility is the International Committee of Historical Sciences. Here Professor Donald McKay of Harvard has been our efficient representative. The office in Washington acting for the Association, which is the American National Committee, has cooperated with him in preparing for meetings and has supplied the United States contribution to the *International Bibliography*. In the future, current news in the historical field will have to be supplied to a projected international news bulletin. Our European colleagues attribute to us more fluid funds than we have to support this important international organization but recognize the disproportionate cost we bear when we send a representative to Europe. I must confess that I would be happier if we could increase our contribution to the central treasury.

Two special ad hoc committees remain to be mentioned. The first, headed by President W. K. Jordan of Radcliffe, is seeking to arrange for the publication of new editions of three standard bibliographies of British history by Gross, Read, and Davies. This involves negotiations with publishers and the Royal Historical Society which was a co-sponsor of the last two. These negotiations seem to be progressing successfully. Then will come the task of securing new editors and funds with which to compensate them.

The report of the other special committee, the Committee on Historians and the Federal Government, with an inclusive membership under the chairmanship of Professor Conyers Read, has had the support of \$3,500 from the Rockefeller Foundation. This has enabled them to hold numerous meetings in Washington and Philadelphia. Their final report to the Council has been circulated to a number of members and was the basis of discussion in one session at this meeting. The report is a well-organized and illuminating summary of the matters which the committee has covered in its deliberations. It recommends to the Council the establishment of a standing committee in this field and the appropriation of \$1,000 to enable the committee to meet at least four times a year. In its meeting last Saturday, December 27, the Council voted that a standing Committee on Historians and the Federal Government be appointed, upon nomination by the Committee on Committees, which will include the functions now performed by the ad hoc committee, the Committee on Government Publications, and the Committee on the Annual Report. The Executive Secretary was designated as an *ex officio* member of this committee. The Council did not approve the specific budget item suggested by the ad hoc committee. It did, however, set aside a sum not to exceed \$2,000 to be assigned by the Executive Committee to the support of meetings of such committees as the Nominating Committee, the Committee on the Bestor Resolutions, and the new Committee on Historians and the Federal Government. Such allocations would be made on the basis of estimates furnished by the chairmen of these or any committees asking support.

Here ends the reading of the year's record. It is but a paragraph in the larger story of the nation's cultural history. It is not, however, an unimportant paragraph though obscured for the time by the portentous events of national and world history since my first report in 1941. At that time, we were still stunned and appalled by the exploding bombs at Pearl Harbor. The measure of our increased tolerance of death and destruction and stolid acceptance of new lethal weapons that threaten our civilization is the fact that the reported achievement of the H-bomb was almost unregistered in the public consciousness. We no longer fear new weapons. To judge by the public press and our representatives from school boards to congressional committees, we fear new ideas much more. Remnants of nineteenth-century liberalism and a Jeffersonian belief in the ultimate triumph of the tenets of democracy in the free forum of public discussion run the constant risk of being considered subversive. The real danger of alien ideas and foreign dictatorial ambitions of world-wide scope should not drive us into imitation of procedures perfected and practiced by those who have regimented not alone the lives of men but their thinking. The only intolerance that befits a democracy is the intolerance of the intolerant whether of the right or the left.

The danger to which I have alluded and the mephitic atmosphere it spreads is characterized in a recent utterance of one of our greatest jurists, Judge Learned Hand. Here are his words:

I believe that that community is already in the process of dissolution where each man begins to eye his neighbor as a possible enemy; where nonconformity with the accepted creed, political as well as religious, is a mark of disaffection; where denunciation, without specification or backing, takes the place of evidence; where orthodoxy chokes freedom of dissent; where faith in the eventual supremacy of reason has become so timid that we dare not enter our convictions in the open list to win or lose.

This was summed up in homelier language by an old Indiana farmer when he said to a friend of mine, "John, God never made one man to be afraid of another."

This valedictory springs in part from current events and more from a personal conviction that today the most important part of the document we transferred recently with pomp and circumstance to the custody of the National Archives is the Bill of Rights. As was then emphasized, the real custodianship is not in a bombproof vault but in the hearts and minds of the American people. You who write our history are supremely charged to keep unfaltering the spirit that shines forth from the ancient document though the letters on the parchment may grow dim.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary.*

Annual Report of the Treasurer

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1951-52

The financial assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1952, amounted to \$508,074.71 (\$479,704.46 last year). Of that sum, \$438,562.54 (\$414,799.99 last year) constitute the capital funds of the Association, which are in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York and are managed by it under the direction of the Board of Trustees. Of that amount, \$218,061.76 (\$209,954.66 last year) are credited to various special funds, leaving \$220,500.78 (\$204,845.33 last year) the income from which is unrestricted. The cash on hand in checking and savings accounts amounts to \$69,485.17 (\$64,904.47 last year), of which sum \$51,368.59 (\$48,995.70 last year) is restricted, leaving \$18,116.58 (\$15,908.77 last year) available for general purposes. The total of unrestricted funds, including both capital and expendable sums, amounted to \$238,617.36 (\$220,754.10 last year); and that of restricted funds amounted to \$269,430.35 (\$258,950.36 last year).

During the year the final payment of \$8,201.15 was received in settlement of the Matteson estate and additional investments for the Matteson Fund increased the value of the securities in the special Matteson Fund portfolio from \$65,834.66 of a year ago to \$71,941.76. The increases in the other invested funds have resulted from exchanges in securities, sales of "rights", and investments from surpluses.

The expendable funds of the Association are administered through a general account, four special accounts, and one operating account. The general account includes, however, a number of special funds and grants, which are segregated from the unrestricted funds only by bookkeeping. The balances in this account are kept partly in a savings account and partly in a checking account, and transfers are made from one to the other as occasion arises. The balances in the special accounts are separately deposited in savings accounts. The operating account is not administered by the Treasurer, but the funds for it are supplied from one of the special accounts and, as a rule, its receipts are transmitted to the Treasurer for deposit in the appropriate account.

The following tables present a condensed exhibit of the financial transactions of the Association during the year. The statement for the general fund is broken down into unrestricted funds and the various special funds and grants, and for the unrestricted funds the items for 1950-51 are included for purposes of comparison. Statements for the special accounts and the operating account follow, and there are a number of summaries. The receipts of unrestricted funds exceeded disbursements by \$2,207.81. It should be noted, however, that the disbursements included an investment of \$3,000.00; it would appear, therefore, that the receipts of unrestricted funds exceeded the expenditures from such funds for operations by \$5,207.81 (\$4,741.19 last year).

The Treasurer's accounts have been audited by F. W. Lafrentz & Co., certified public accountants, and their report is on file in the Washington office of the Association, where it may be examined by any interested member. The operating account of *Social Education*

has been audited by Paul O. Carr and Eber W. Jeffery, and the report of this audit is on file and available for inspection in the Washington office.

The report of the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1952, which was submitted by W. Randolph Burgess, chairman of the Board, is also on file and available for inspection in the Washington office.

SOLON J. BUCK, *Treasurer*.

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Comparative statement for 1950-51 and 1951-52 of receipts and disbursements of unrestricted funds

Receipts:	1950-51	1951-52
Cash on hand.....	\$8,597.64	\$15,908.77
Annual dues.....	25,783.11	26,770.77
Registration fees.....	1,544.11	1,533.00
Interest.....	10,665.01	10,225.39
<i>American Historical Review</i>	5,697.35	5,492.01
Royalties.....	95.90	302.83
Advertising.....	1,320.00	1,804.63
Miscellaneous.....	64.50	25.10
Transferred from Com. on Americana for investment.....	2,569.94	.....
	<hr/> 56,337.56	<hr/> 62,062.50
Disbursements:		
General administration.....	23,902.58	24,647.72
Council and Council committees.....	1,237.39	599.43
Annual meetings.....	152.78	363.53
<i>Review</i> —copies for members.....	14,306.90	14,698.16
A. C. L. S.—dues.....	100.00	100.00
Pacific Coast Branch.....	200.00	200.00
International Com. of Hist. Sciences.....	329.14	237.08
Council for Preservation of Historic Sites and Buildings....	200.00	100.00
Investments.....	.....	3,000.00
	<hr/> 40,428.79	<hr/> 43,945.92
Total.....	40,428.79	43,945.92
Balance.....	15,908.77	18,116.58
	<hr/> 56,337.56	<hr/> 62,062.50

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1951-52 of special funds and grants included in the general account

Endowment Fund:	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	\$158.75	.....
Contributions.....	239.00	.....
Life membership dues.....	1,900.00	.....
Investments.....	.....	\$1,800.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....	.....	497.75
	<hr/> 2,297.75	<hr/> 2,297.75

GENERAL ACCOUNT—Continued

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1951–52 of special funds and grants included in the general account—Continued

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Andrew D. White Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	\$107.16	.....
Interest.....	42.00	.....
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		\$149.16
	<hr/> 149.16	<hr/> 149.16
George Louis Beer Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	2,078.25	.....
Interest.....	224.00	.....
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		2,302.25
	<hr/> 2,302.25	<hr/> 2,302.25
John H. Dunning Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	225.29	.....
Interest.....	73.50	.....
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		298.79
	<hr/> 298.79	<hr/> 298.79
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	52.53	.....
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		52.53
	<hr/> 52.53	<hr/> 52.53
Watumull Prize:		
Contribution from Watumull Foundation.....	500.00	.....
Prize of 1951.....		500.00
	<hr/> 500.00	<hr/> 500.00
Robert L. Schuyler Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	600.00	.....
Prize of 1951.....		100.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		500.00
	<hr/> 600.00	<hr/> 600.00
J. Franklin Jameson Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	2,606.68	.....
Interest.....	84.70	.....
From sales of "List of Doctoral Dissertations".....	99.25	.....
Expenses on account of "List of Doc. Dissertations".....		64.26
Investments.....		2,000.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		726.37
	<hr/> 2,790.63	<hr/> 2,790.63

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1951-52 of special funds and grants included in the general account—Continued

David M. Matteson Fund:	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Balance, Sept. 1, 1951.....	\$176. 56	.....
Received from Matteson estate.....	8, 201. 15	.....
Interest.....	3, 735. 95	.....
Work on <i>Writings</i> index.....		\$2, 700. 00
Expenses settling estate.....		500. 00
Investments.....		8, 201. 15
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		712. 51
	<hr/> 12, 113. 66	<hr/> 12, 113. 66
 Committee on Historians and the Federal Government:		
Balance, Sept. 1, 1951.....	1, 856. 63	.....
Committee expenses.....		1, 099. 47
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		757. 16
	<hr/> 1, 856. 63	<hr/> 1, 856. 63
 Special Accounts:		
Interest.....	4, 620. 00	.....
Transfers.....		4, 620. 00
	<hr/> 4, 620. 00	<hr/> 4, 620. 00

Summary statement for 1951-52 of receipts and disbursements of funds in the general account

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951:	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Unrestricted funds.....	\$15, 908. 77	
Special funds and grants.....	7, 861. 85	
	<hr/> \$23, 770. 62	.....
 Income:		
Unrestricted funds.....	46, 153. 73	
Special funds and grants.....	15, 099. 55	
	<hr/> 61, 253. 28	.....
 Expenditures and transfers:		
Unrestricted funds.....	43, 945. 92	
Special funds and grants.....	16, 964. 88	
	<hr/>	\$60, 910. 80
 Balances, Aug. 31, 1952:		
Unrestricted funds.....		18, 116. 58
Special funds and grants.....		5, 996. 52
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	85, 023. 90	85, 023. 90
Interest received and transferred to special accounts.....	4, 620. 00	4, 620. 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand total, general account.....	89, 643. 90	89, 643. 90

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1951-52 of receipts and disbursements

Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications:	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951	\$10,250.87	.....
Interest	147.08	.....
Royalties	866.45	.....
Committee expenses		\$57.68
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952		11,206.72
	<u>11,264.40</u>	<u>11,264.40</u>
Albert J. Beveridge Award:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951	22,519.89	.....
Interest	3,811.27	.....
Royalties	1,448.64	.....
Editorial and publication expenses		2,418.67
Committee expenses		408.99
Membership dues for contributors		260.00
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fellowship		862.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952		23,830.14
	<u>27,779.80</u>	<u>27,779.80</u>
Littleton-Griswold Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951	6,203.81	.....
Interest	1,208.27	.....
Sales of publications	223.00	.....
Editorial and publication expenses		73.75
Committee expenses		6.00
Membership dues of contributor		5.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952		7,550.33
	<u>7,635.08</u>	<u>7,635.08</u>
<i>Social Education:</i>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951	2,249.39	.....
Interest	17.84	.....
Royalties	218.24	.....
Transferred from operating account	6,783.65	.....
Royalty payments to authors of report of Commission on the Social Studies		94.19
Transferred to operating account		7,300.00
Miscellaneous		1.75
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952		1,873.18
	<u>9,269.12</u>	<u>9,269.12</u>
Summary of Special Accounts:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951	41,223.96	.....
Income including transfers	14,724.44	.....
Expenditures and transfers		11,488.03
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952		44,460.37
	<u>55,948.40</u>	<u>55,948.40</u>

GENERAL SUMMARY

Summary statement for 1951-52 of funds in the general account and the special accounts

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951:		
General Account.....	\$23, 770. 62	
Special Accounts.....	41, 223. 96	
	<hr/>	\$64, 994. 58
Income:		
General Account.....	61, 253. 28	
Special Accounts.....	14, 724. 44	
	<hr/>	
	75, 977. 72	
Less duplication.....	4, 885. 00	
	<hr/>	71, 092. 72
Expenditures and transfers:		
General Account.....	60, 910. 80	
Special Accounts.....	11, 488. 03	
	<hr/>	
	72, 398. 83	
Less duplication.....	4, 885. 00	
	<hr/>	\$67, 513. 83
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952:		
General Account.....	24, 113. 10	
Special Accounts.....	44, 460. 37	
	<hr/>	68, 573. 47
Total.....	136, 087. 30	136, 087. 30

OPERATING ACCOUNT

Statement for 1951-52 of receipts and disbursements of account not handled by the treasurer

<i>Social Education:</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	\$90. 11	.....
Transferred from special account.....	7, 300. 00	.....
Advertisements and subscriptions.....	6, 783. 65	.....
Other receipts.....	105. 51	.....
Salaries.....		\$5, 590. 32
Office expenses.....		623. 64
Travel.....		189. 74
Transferred to special account.....		6, 783. 65
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		911. 70
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14, 099. 05	14, 099. 05

FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1952.....		\$438,562.54
Credited to—		
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund.....	\$100,000.00	
Littleton-Griswold Fund.....	32,000.00	
Andrew D. White Fund.....	1,200.00	
George Louis Beer Fund.....	6,400.00	
John H. Dunning Fund.....	2,100.00	
J. Franklin Jameson Fund.....	4,420.00	
		146,120.00
David M. Matteson Fund (special portfolio).....		71,941.76
Unrestricted.....		220,500.78
Cash in checking and savings accounts.....		69,485.17
Credited to—		
Special accounts.....	44,460.37	
Special funds.....	5,996.52	
Operating accounts.....	911.70	51,368.59
Unrestricted.....		18,116.58
<i>Summary</i>		
Unrestricted funds:		
Securities.....	220,500.78	
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	18,116.58	238,617.36
Restricted funds:		
Securities.....	218,061.76	
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	50,456.89	
Cash in operating accounts.....	911.70	269,430.35
Total.....		508,047.71

Report of the Auditors

OCTOBER 21, 1952.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIRs: We have examined the recorded cash receipts and disbursements of the general and special accounts of the American Historical Association for the period from September 1, 1951, to August 31, 1952. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of cash receipts and disbursements of the American Historical Association present fairly the results of its recorded cash transactions for the year, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

The statements of cash receipts and disbursements are presented herewith, together with schedules of securities held and security transactions during the year as presented to the Association by the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York.

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

A summary of the cash receipts and disbursements covering the general account, general account-special funds and grants, and special accounts, as detailed in Exhibits A, B, and C, is shown below:¹

	Total	Exhibit A, general account	Exhibit B, special funds and grants	Exhibit C, special accounts
Balance on Sept. 1, 1951.....	\$64,994.58	\$15,908.77	\$7,861.85	\$41,223.96
Receipts.....	80,597.72	46,153.73	19,719.55	14,724.44
Disbursements.....	145,592.30	62,062.50	27,581.40	55,948.40
	77,018.83	43,945.92	21,584.88	11,488.03
Balance on Aug. 31, 1952.....	68,573.47	18,116.58	5,996.52	44,460.37

Recorded cash receipts were accounted for in bank deposits, and cash disbursements, as shown by the records, were supported by cancelled checks or withdrawals noted in the pass books and properly approved vouchers.

The cash on deposit with the Union Trust Co. to the credit of the accounts and funds listed below, amounting to \$68,573.47, was reconciled with the bank statements and pass-books and confirmed by correspondence with the depository.

A summary of the accounts is as follows:

General Account and Special Funds and Grants:

Checking account, general.....	\$23,025.19	
Savings account, general.....	1,087.91	
		\$24,113.10

Special Accounts:

Savings account No. 5.....	23,830.14	
Savings account No. 6.....	7,550.33	
Savings account No. 7.....	1,873.18	
Savings account No. 8.....	11,206.72	
		44,460.37
Total.....		68,573.47

INVESTMENTS

Statements of the cash and investment transactions by the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York for your account from September 1, 1951, to August 31, 1952, are shown on Schedules No. 1 and No. 2.

Securities in the hands of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York as of August 31, 1952, are shown in accordance with their report as confirmed directly to us. These securities are detailed on Schedules No. 3 and No. 4.

The market value of securities held in the regular account as of August 31, 1952, was \$363,308.00, and of securities held in the Matteson Fund was \$69,018.00.

¹ The exhibits and complete schedules are on file in the office of the Executive Secretary and may be examined by any qualified and interested person.

During the year ended August 31, 1950, the Association was the beneficiary of a bequest from the estate of David M. Matteson. During the year then ended, the Association received \$8,000.00 from a savings account of the deceased, plus \$140.00 interest accrued thereon, and securities in the amount of \$38,982.00 which were appraised by the Fiduciary Trust Co. as of June 14, 1950. During the year ended August 31, 1951, the Association received additional securities in the amount of \$14,505.50, which were valued at selling price on the securities received and sold during the year and at market value on the date of transfer on securities received and still on hand at August 31, 1951. During the current year, the Association received cash in the amount of \$8,201.15 representing the final settlement of the estate. This amount was transferred to the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York for investment. The total bequest received from the estate amounted to \$69,828.65.

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

Income from investments was accounted for during the period under review. Amortization of bonds owned by the Association as of August 31, 1952, was computed in accordance with amounts shown by the Fiduciary Trust Co. It was noted in the examination of the Fiduciary Trust Co.'s statements, general account, that the Detroit Edison bonds were amortized for only a six-month period in the amount of \$31.67. The interest received of \$150.00 on June 2, 1952, which was subject to amortization of \$31.67, was credited in total to the income account. Also, in the Matteson Fund the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey bonds were amortized for only a six-month period in the amount of \$1.97. The interest received of \$41.25 on July 15, 1952, which was subject to amortization of \$1.97, was credited in total to the income account.

Payments to the Association by the Fiduciary Trust Co. amounted to \$18,986.95, as set forth in Schedule No. 1.

GENERAL

Dues received during the year are shown in accordance with the cash records without further verification by us. A summary of dues received indicates that such dues are applicable to the following years:

<i>Dues year ending:</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1956.....	\$5. 00
1955.....	12. 50
1954.....	38. 25
1953.....	16, 900. 82
1952.....	9, 536. 63
Prior years.....	277. 57
	<hr/>
	26, 770. 77

If any additional information is required, we shall be glad to furnish same upon request.

Respectfully submitted.

F. W. LAURENTZ & Co.,
Certified Public Accountants.

Report of the Board of Trustees

DECEMBER 1, 1952.

TO THE TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

SIR: I submit herewith a report of the Board of Trustees of the American Historical Association for the financial year ended August 31, 1952.

The securities held in trust for the Association on that date were as follows:

REGULAR SECTION

	Aug. 29, 1952, approximate		Estimated annual income
	Price	Value	
U. S. Government bonds:			
\$5,000. U. S. A. Savings bonds, registered Defense G, dated May 1, 1941; redeemable for lesser amounts, 2½ percent, due May 1, 1953.....	1 \$100	\$5,000.00	\$125
\$4,000. U. S. A. Treasury bonds of 1951-53; 2 percent, due September 15, 1953.....	100	4,000.00	80
\$8,000. U. S. A. Savings bonds, registered Defense G, dated February 1, 1942; redeemable for lesser amounts, 2½ percent, due February 1, 1954.....	1 100	8,000.00	200
\$12,000. U. S. A. Savings bonds, registered Defense G, dated June 1, 1942; redeemable for lesser amounts, 2½ percent, due June 1, 1954.....	1 100	12,000.00	300
Railroad bonds:			
\$10,000. Virginian Railway Co. 1st lien and refinanced mortgage B, 3 percent, due May 1, 1955.....	93	9,300.00	300
Utility bonds:			
\$26,000. American Telephone & Telegraph Co. converted debentures, 2¾ percent, due December 15, 1961.....	110	28,600.00	715
\$10,000. Detroit Edison Co. converted debentures, 3 percent, due December 1, 1958.....	119	11,900.00	300
Utility preferred stocks:			
100 shares. El Paso Natural Gas Co. \$4.40 cumulative converted 2d preferred series 1952; no par; rate, \$4.40.....	107	10,700.00	440
Industrial preferred stocks:			
100 shares. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. \$4.50 cumulative preferred; no par; rate, \$4.50.....	117	11,700.00	450
40 shares. U. S. Rubber Co. 8 percent noncumulative 1st preferred; par, \$100; rate, \$8.....	141	5,640.00	320
100 shares. U. S. Steel Corp. 7 percent cumulative preferred; par, \$100; rate, \$7.....	142	14,200.00	700
Common stocks:			
640 shares. American Can Co.; par, \$12.50; rate, \$1.40.....	33	21,120.00	896
60 shares. J. C. Penney Co.; no par; rate, \$3.25.....	68	3,400.00	183
18 shares. Swedish Match Co. B stpd.; par, 50 Swedish crowns with coupons No. 26-51, inclusive, and talon and Swedish bank affidavit No. 2294 attached.....	11	198.00	7
220 shares. Eastman Kodak Co.; par, \$10; rate, \$1.80.....	45	9,900.00	396
200 shares. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; par, \$5; rate, \$3.55.....	88	17,600.00	710
150 shares. Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.; no par; rate, \$7.....	112	16,800.00	1,050
150 shares. Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.; no par; rate, \$2.50.....	65	9,750.00	375
105 shares. Cities Service Co.; par, \$10; rate, \$5.....	104	10,920.00	525
200 shares Continental Oil Co.; par, \$5; rate, \$2.50.....	64	12,800.00	500
200 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey; par, \$15; rate, \$4.....	78	15,600.00	800
200 shares General Electric Co.; no par; rate, \$3.....	63	12,600.00	600
250 shares Westinghouse Elec. Corp.; par, \$12.50; rate, \$2.....	40	10,000.00	500
60 shares Ingersoll Rand Co.; no par; rate, \$6.....	88	5,280.00	360
100 shares Inland Steel Co.; no par; rate, \$3.50.....	45	4,500.00	350
170 shares Pittsburgh Plate Glass; par, \$10; rate, \$2.....	50	8,500.00	340
100 shares Kennecott Copper Corp.; no par; rate, \$6.....	79	7,900.00	600
300 shares Phelps Dodge Corp.; par, \$12.50; rate, \$3.....	36	10,800.00	900
252 shares Cincinnati Gas & Elec.; par, \$17; rate, \$2.....	40	10,080.00	504
240 shares Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.; no par; rate, \$2.60.....	55	13,200.00	624
200 shares Middle South Utilities, Inc.; no par; rate, \$1.30.....	26	5,200.00	260
220 shares Columbia Gas System, Inc.; no par; rate, \$0.90.....	14	3,080.00	198
200 shares Northern Natural Gas Co.; par, \$10; rate, \$1.80.....	39	7,800.00	360
200 shares Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.; par, \$15; rate, \$2.....	35	7,000.00	400
220 shares United Gas Corp.; par, \$10; rate, \$1.25.....	27	5,940.00	275
150 shares Insurance Co. of North America; par, \$5; rate, \$2.50.....	82	12,300.00	375
Securities value.....		363,308.00	-----
Principal cash balance.....		3,312.78	-----
Total principal.....		366,620.78	-----
Total estimated annual income.....			15,998

¹ Cost.

Statement of transactions during the period from Sept. 1, 1951, through Aug. 29, 1952

REGULAR SECTION

	Price	Principal
PURCHASES		
100 shares Eastman Kodak Co.	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$5,081.05
50 shares Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,215.50
100 shares El Paso Natural Gas Co., \$4.40 cumulative convertible 2d preferred.....	110 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,307.33
Total purchases.....		20,603.88
SUBSCRIPTION		
20 shares Columbia Gas System, Inc.....	14.25	285.00
RIGHTS RECEIVED		
200 rights Columbia Gas System, Inc. Rights to subscribe for 20 shares common stock at \$14.25 per share. Void after Dec. 12, 1951.....		
100 rights Inland Steel Co. Rights to subscribe for \$500 convertible debenture, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ percent due Mar. 15, 1972, at \$100. Void after Mar. 19, 1952.....		
640 rights American Can Co. Rights to subscribe for 64 shares common stock par \$12.50 at \$26.25 per share. Void after May 26, 1952.....		
SECURITIES RECEIVED BY EXCHANGE		
18 shares Swedish Match Co. B, stamped par 50 Swedish crowns received in exchange for 18 shares B, par 25 Swedish crowns.....		
300 shares Phelps Dodge Corp. par \$12.50 received in exchange for 150 shares par \$25.....		
320 shares American Can Co. par \$12.50 received in exchange for 160 shares par \$25.....		
252 shares Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. par \$17 received in exchange for 252 shares par \$8.50.....		
STOCK DIVIDENDS RECEIVED		
20 shares Eastman Kodak Co., 10-percent stock dividend to holders of record Dec. 28, 1951.....		
12 shares Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., 5-percent stock dividends to holders of record Jan. 15, 1952.....		
320 shares American Can Co., 100-percent stock dividend to holders of record Apr. 29, 1952.....		
SALES		
30 shares Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.....	1279	8,367.00
\$3,000. U. S. A. Treasury bonds of 1952-54, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ percent, due Mar. 15, 1954; called Mar. 15, 1952, at 100.....	100 $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	8,015.00
100 rights Inland Steel Co.....	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	29.69
640 rights American Can Co.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	133.19
Total sales.....		16,544.88

1 Net when issued.

2 Net.

MATTESON FUND

	Aug. 29, 1952, approximate		Estimated annual income
	Price	Value	
Railroad bonds:			
\$2,000. Union Pacific R. R. Co. debentures, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ percent, due February 1, 1976.....	98	\$1,960.00	\$58
Industrial bonds:			
\$3,000. Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey debentures 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ percent, due July 15, 1974.....	97	2,910.00	82
Common stocks:			
50 shares. J. C. Penney Co.; no par; rate, \$3.25.....	68	3,400.00	163
106 shares. Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey; par, \$15; rate, \$4.....	78	8,268.00	424
100 shares. Westinghouse Electric Corp.; par, \$12.50; rate, \$2.....	40	4,000.00	200
60 shares. Kennecott Copper Corp.; no par; rate, \$6.....	79	4,740.00	360
100 shares. New Jersey Zinc Co.; par \$25; rate, \$3.....	63	6,300.00	300
240 shares. American Telephone & Telegraph Co.; par, \$100; rate, \$9.....	156	37,440.00	2,160
Securities value.....		69,018.00	
Principal cash balance.....		2,923.76	
Total principal.....		71,941.76	
Total estimated annual income.....			3,747

Statement of transactions during the period from Sept. 1, 1951, through Aug. 29, 1952

MATTESON FUND

	Price	Principal
PURCHASES		
100 shares New Jersey Zinc Co.-----	79¾	\$8,009.44
RIGHTS RECEIVED		
240 rights American Telephone & Telegraph Co., rights to subscribe for \$3,428.57 3¼ percent convertible debentures, due July 31, 1964, at \$100. Void after July 31, 1952.-----		
SALE		
240 rights American Telephone & Telegraph Co.-----	1 27/32	582.50
REDEMPTION		
\$2,000 National Steel Corp., first collateral mortgage, 3 percent, due Apr. 1, 1965. Called July 3, 1952.-----	102	2,040.00

¹ Net.

The holdings of the American Historical Association as of August 31, 1952, compare with its holdings of August 31, 1951, as follows:

	Value of principal	Income		Value of principal	Income
REGULAR SECTION			MATTESON FUND		
Aug. 31, 1951-----	\$348,965.33	\$15,251	Aug. 31, 1951-----	\$65,834.66	\$3,410
Aug. 31, 1952-----	366,620.78	15,998	Aug. 31, 1952-----	71,941.76	3,747 ¹

As will be noted from the foregoing figures, the market value of the securities held in the *Regular Section* for the Association increased from a total of \$348,965.33 on August 31, 1951, to \$366,620.78 on August 31, 1952, an increase of about 5.06 percent. This increase reflects conditions general in the securities markets for the respective dates. The income basis, figured as of the same two dates, increased from \$15,251 to \$15,998, an increase of about 4.9 percent. During the year, changes in securities for the Matteson Fund increased that fund from \$65,834.66 to \$71,941.76. The income was \$3,747 as against \$3,410 of a year ago.

In accord with accepted principles, the Trustees have given instructions to the Fiduciary Trust Co. to set aside out of each year's income such an amount as is applicable for that year toward the amortization of the premiums on bonds purchased above the redemption price. The charge upon income on this account for the fiscal year was \$265.45 for the *Regular Section* and \$13.89 for the Matteson Fund.

During the year the Trustees received from the Association for investment \$6,800 from the *Regular Section* and \$8,201.15 from the Matteson Fund, this latter amount representing the final payment from the Matteson estate.

Charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. for the management of securities amounted during the fiscal year to \$1,745 for the *Regular Section* and \$329 for the Matteson Fund. The brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to \$62.45 for the *Regular Section* and \$34.44 for the Matteson Fund. The Board of Trustees incurred no other expenses.

Very truly yours,

FOR THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
W. RANDOLPH BURGESS, *Chairman*.

Draft Budgets, 1952-53, 1953-54

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

(Approved by the Finance Committee and the Council, December 1952)

	Actual, 1951-52	Original, 1952-53	Revised, 1952-53	1953-54
RECEIPTS				
Annual dues.....	\$26,770.77	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$35,000
Registration fees.....	1,533.00	1,300	1,800	1,800
Interest.....	10,225.37	10,000	10,000	10,000
Royalties.....	302.83	25	25	25
<i>American Historical Review:</i>				
Macmillan, editorial expense.....	2,400.00	2,400	2,400	2,400
Profits.....	3,092.01	3,200	3,100	3,100
Advertising and exhibit space.....	1,804.63	1,800	2,400	2,400
Publications and miscellaneous.....	25.10	50	50	50
	46,153.71	43,775	54,775	54,775
DISBURSEMENTS				
General administration:				
Salary, executive secretary and editor.....	6,000.00	6,000	6,000	12,000
Salary, assistant secretary-treasurer.....	4,100.00	4,200	4,200	4,200
Salary, editorial assistant.....	4,373.36	4,500	4,500	4,500
Salary, clerk-stenographer.....	2,934.16	3,000	3,000	3,000
Clerical assistant.....	2,900.00	3,000	3,000	3,000
Bonding assistant secretary-treasurer.....	25.00	25	25	25
Auditing.....	235.00	200	235	235
Travel.....	132.28	300	300	300
Office expenses (including stationery, supplies, equipment, postage, telephone and telegraph).....	3,336.32	3,700	3,700	3,700
Notes contributed to <i>Review</i>	426.00	450	450	450
Contingent and miscellaneous.....	185.60	500	500	500
	24,647.72	25,875	25,910	31,910
Payments to the Macmillan Co. for copies of the <i>Review</i> sup- plied to members of the Association.....	14,698.16	14,500	14,700	14,700
Historical activities and other expenditures:				
Pacific Coast Branch.....	200.00	200	200	200
Council and Council committees.....	599.43	1,250	1,250	1,250
Program committees:				
1952.....	100.40	50	50	50
1953.....		75	75	75
1954.....				75
Local arrangements committees.....	200.00	200	200	200
Nominating committees:				
1951.....	63.13			
1952.....		50	75	75
1953.....		25	25	25
1954.....				100
Dues in A. C. L. S.....	100.00	100	100	
International Committee of Historical Sciences (Member- ship and Bibliography).....	237.08	375	1,000	375
Council for Preservation of Historic Sites.....	100.00	100	100	100
	1,600.04	2,425	3,075	2,450
Investments (unrestricted funds).....	3,000.00		10,000	10,000
Summary of disbursements:				
General administration.....	24,647.72	25,875	25,910	31,910
Macmillan for copies of <i>Review</i> to members.....	14,698.16	14,500	14,700	14,700
Historical activities and other expenses.....	1,600.04	2,425	3,075	2,450
Investments.....	3,000.00		10,000	10,000
	43,945.92	42,800	53,685	59,060

Balance Sheet, 1952-54, estimated

Balance on hand, Sept. 1, 1952.....	\$18, 116. 58
Receipts, 1952-53.....	54, 775. 00
Total available, 1952-53.....	72, 891. 58
Expenditures, 1952-53.....	53, 685. 00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1953.....	19, 206. 58
Receipts, 1953-54.....	54, 775. 00
Total available, 1953-54.....	73, 981. 58
Expenditures, 1953-54.....	59, 060. 00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1954.....	14, 921. 58

Statistics of Membership, Dec. 9, 1952

Total membership:

Individuals:

I. GENERAL

Honorary.....	12
Life.....	¹ 412
Annual.....	5, 186

Institutions:

25-year memberships.....	5
Annual.....	482

Loss:

Deaths:

Honorary.....	2
Life.....	8
Annual.....	32

Resignations.....	42
Dropped.....	71

	327
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	440
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Gain:

New:

Life.....	8
Annual.....	528

Former members reentered.....	536
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	43
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	579
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Net gain.....	139
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Membership, Dec. 15, 1951.....	5, 958
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New members and renewals.....	579
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Losses.....	440
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Net gain.....	139
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Total membership.....	6, 097
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¹ During the year we have lost 8 life members; 23 life members have been added; and, of these, 8 are new members and 15 are annual members who have taken out life memberships.

II. By REGIONS

New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut	673
North Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia	2, 120
South Atlantic: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida....	496
North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin	1, 122
South Central: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia	226
West Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas	608
Pacific Coast Branch: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, western Canada	699
Territories and dependencies: Puerto Rico, Alaska, Canal Zone, Virgin Islands. . .	10
Other countries	143
Total membership	6, 097

III. By STATES

	Total membership	New members and renewals		Total membership	New members and renewals
Alabama	45	5	New Jersey	188	13
Alaska	3	2	New Mexico	27	1
Arizona	17	1	New York	983	107
Arkansas	21	3	North Carolina	111	10
California	430	44	North Dakota	10	2
Canal Zone	1	—	Ohio	259	26
Colorado	40	5	Oklahoma	40	3
Connecticut	176	15	Oregon	43	4
Delaware	17	2	Pennsylvania	403	40
District of Columbia	324	36	Puerto Rico	5	1
Florida	62	5	Rhode Island	35	2
Georgia	58	8	South Carolina	40	5
Hawaii	10	2	South Dakota	20	2
Idaho	7	—	Tennessee	74	4
Illinois	376	35	Texas	124	12
Indiana	162	9	Utah	13	2
Iowa	75	5	Vermont	16	—
Kansas	61	4	Virgin Islands	1	—
Kentucky	54	4	Virginia	—	17
Louisiana	38	5	Washington	71	7
Maine	31	5	West Virginia	35	4
Maryland	205	16	Wisconsin	123	19
Massachusetts	381	35	Wyoming	6	—
Michigan	197	19	Canada	64	3
Minnesota	97	6	Cuba	2	—
Mississippi	18	2	Philippines	3	1
Missouri	80	10	Latin America	6	—
Montana	18	1	Foreign	81	5
Nebraska	42	4			
Nevada	4	—		1 6, 097	579
New Hampshire	34	—			

¹ This includes the 579 new members and renewals.

DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1951

Life members:

- Arthur Irving Andrews, Lower Warner, N. H. (June 19, 1952).
James W. Bollinger, Davenport, Iowa.
Fred T. Field, Newton, Mass. (1950).
Anne Martin, Carmel, Calif.
Wesley C. Mitchell, New York, N. Y.
Victor Hugo Paltsits, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y. (Oct. 3, 1952).
John B. Stetson, Jr., Elkins Park, Pa. (Nov. 15, 1952).
Albert Beebe White, Minneapolis, Minn. (May 10, 1952).

Honorary members:

- Pierre Caron, Paris, France (Jan. 25, 1952).
Benedetto Croce, Naples, Italy (Nov. 20, 1952).

Annual members:

- James A. Barkley, Wilmington, Del. (Mar. 22, 1951).
Rev. W. H. Brott, Kansas City, Mo. (Apr. 28, 1952).
Fisher A. Buckingham, Belvedere, Calif.
Eugene Hugh Byrne, Princeton, N. J. (Sept. 23, 1952).
George Morton Churchill, Washington, D. C. (Dec. 15, 1950).
Henry Colle, San Francisco, Calif.
Owen Cochran Coy, Los Angeles, Calif. (Aug. 31, 1952).
Minnie Edith Cureton, Tallahassee, Fla. (Nov. 22, 1951).
John Dickinson, Philadelphia, Pa. (Apr. 9, 1952).
Everett Eugene Edwards, Bethesda, Md. (May 1, 1952).
Henry B. Graybill, Lewisburg, W. Va. (April 1951).
Charles Ham, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y. (Apr. 11, 1951).
Kurt W. Lessen, New York, N. Y.
Rev. Donald McFayden, Clayton, Mo. (Nov. 15, 1951).
Rev. Edgar L. Pennington, Mobile, Ala. (December 1951).
Horace C. Peterson, Norman, Okla. (June 19, 1952).
Grady D. Price, Lafayette, La. (Oct. 18, 1952).
Robert H. Richards, Wilmington, Del.
Robert Kimball Richardson, Beloit, Wis. (Aug. 8, 1952).
Thad Weed Riker, Austin, Tex. (Feb. 17, 1952).
Michael Rostovtzeff, New Haven, Conn. (Oct. 20, 1952).
John Schwarz, Bowling Green, Ohio (Mar. 13, 1952).
Harvey C. Seal, Macomb, Ill. (Mar. 10, 1952).
Paul F. Shupp, Pittsburgh, Pa. (August 1951).
Sister Gerardus, Brooklyn, N. Y. (July 11, 1952).
Charles Messer Stow, New York, N. Y. (May 15, 1952).
Mark Sullivan, Avondale, Pa. (Aug. 13, 1952).
Rear Admiral Montgomery Meigs Taylor, Washington, D. C. (October, 1952).
Harrison John Thornton, Iowa City, Iowa (Sept. 22, 1952).
Rev. Gerald Groveland Walsh, New York, N. Y. (Dec. 28, 1951).
Raymond Clarence Werner, Urbana, Ill. (June 17, 1952).
Charles Crawford Winery, Highland Park, Ill. (Aug. 1, 1950).

COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1952

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

In behalf of the Nominating Committee, I take pleasure in announcing the following elections: A request for nominations from the membership of the Association, appearing in the January 1952 issue of the *American Historical Review*, resulted in approximately 20 letters, whose suggestions were considered by the committee. This fall, the 6,000 members of the Association received ballots. Only 568, or less than a tenth, returned ballots on or before December 15, with a handful arriving a few days later. This was about 50 less ballots than the last 2 years, a disappointingly small number. Perhaps this indicates a confidence in the work of the committee, that the entire slate was good, and that either candidate elected would serve the Association well. It is desirable, however, in a democracy, that a larger sector of the citizens vote, and the committee hopes that next year a larger number of ballots will be returned.

The continuing members of the Council are: T. A. Bailey, Stanford, American; Leo Gershoj, New York University, European; Dexter Perkins, Rochester, American; J. R. Strayer, Princeton, European; E. C. Kirkland, Bowdoin, American; Sidney Painter, Johns Hopkins, Medieval. The successful candidate for Vacancy I is Herbert Heaton, University of Minnesota, European; and for Vacancy II is R. H. Shryock, Johns Hopkins, History of Science.

The continuing members of the Nominating Committee are: Thomas C. Cochran, Pennsylvania, American, and Crane Brinton, Harvard, European. Professor Cochran will serve as chairman. The newly elected members are Arthur Bestor, University of Illinois, American; Frederick B. Artz, Oberlin, European, Frederick Nussbaum, University of Wyoming.

The foregoing officers were elected by ballot of the membership. In behalf of the Nominating Committee, I move that the secretary be asked to cast one ballot for the following executive officers:

For President: Louis R. Gottschalk, Chicago, European.

For Vice President: Merle Curti, Wisconsin, American.

For Treasurer: Solon J. Buck, Library of Congress.

DECEMBER 23, 1952.

BEATRICE F. HYSLOP, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON HONORARY MEMBERS

I have the honor to report that the Committee on Honorary Members has agreed to nominate the following persons for such membership in the Association: Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Calcutta, India; Dr. Franz Schnabel, Munich, Germany; Dr. Costi Zurayk, Beirut, Lebanon. (For biographical sketches, see p. 4.)

The committee has discussed the possibility of nominating a number of possible Corresponding Members of the Association. There has been no general agreement on such nominations, however, and several members of the committee have expressed doubts about the wisdom of such a procedure at this time.

The committee has therefore decided to make no nominations of this sort at the present time, but it wishes to call the matter to the attention of the Council. There have apparently been no Corresponding Members in recent years, and their possible function is not clear. It would therefore probably be helpful to any future nominations committee if the Council could decide on a desirable policy in this connection.

OCTOBER 29, 1952.

RICHARD H. SHRYOCK, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE

The members of your committee have read and evaluated six books and one manuscript submitted for the 1952 competition. It recommends that the prize be awarded to Arthur May of the University of Rochester for his *The Hapsburg Monarchy, 1867-1914* (Harvard University Press), and that honorable mention be accorded Priscilla Robertson for her *Revolutions of 1848* (Princeton University Press).

Your committee further recommends that more publicity be given this competition and that more authors and publishers be stimulated to make entries. Several works of great merit appearing within the time limit specified were not considered because they had not been entered and copies were not available for consideration.

NOVEMBER 7, 1952.

LOWELL RAGATZ, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE

The committee unanimously recommends that the prize be awarded to Robert H. Ferrell for his book entitled "*Peace in Their Time: The Origins of the Kellogg-Briand Pact*," published by the Yale University Press in 1952.

It recommends also, if consistent with the terms of the prize, that honorable mention be given to Adam B. Ulam for his book entitled "*Titism and the Cominform*," published by Harvard University Press in 1952.

DECEMBER 20, 1952.

HOWARD MCGAW SMYTH, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

The John H. Dunning Prize for 1952 attracted an unusually large number of entries 20 books and 2 manuscripts. Some of those submitting volumes, however, had not read the rules of the contest with sufficient care, and the committee had to exclude nine volumes from consideration because they were edited works rather than monographs, or because their authors were not members of the American Historical Association.

The entries submitted were of exceptionally high quality, most of which deserve recognition, and the committee regrets that there is but one award available. The wide variety of the kind of work submitted intensified the difficulty of making a selection. The committee was forced to equate, as best it could, many considerations: the magnitude of the task undertaken, the analytical ability and the literary skill shown, as well as the general excellence of the product.

After careful consideration the committee unanimously agrees that the prize should be awarded to Professor Louis C. Hunter of the American University for his book *Steamboats on the Western Rivers*. The committee unanimously recommends also for honorable mention two young scholars, Robert H. Ferrell for his first book, *Peace in Their Time: The Origins of the Kellogg-Briand Pact*, and George B. Tindall for his as yet unpublished manuscript, *The Negro in South Carolina After Reconstruction, 1877-1900*.

NOVEMBER 6, 1952.

LAWRENCE A. HARPER, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ROBERT LIVINGSTON SCHUYLER PRIZE

Members of the committee have been watching publications in the fields of British Empire and British history under the stipulations governing the award of this prize; but, since none can be awarded until 4 years hence we have, of course, no recommendation to make and no detailed statement has been prepared concerning the details of the committee's work.

NOVEMBER 4, 1952.

PAUL KNAFLUND, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE WATUMULL PRIZE

The committee has been inactive, since no award is to be made until the 1954 meeting of the Association. The committee has nothing further to report.

DECEMBER 1952.

TARAKNATH DAS, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLICATION OF THE *Annual Report*

The publishing program of the Association during the present year, as for several years past, has been sharply circumscribed by lack of funds. The following progress, however, may be reported:

The annual volume on the proceedings of the Association for 1951 is now in press and will soon be distributed. It will include a new listing, with addresses, of members of the Association.

Mrs. Esther Murphy, whose services have been paid for from interest on the Matteson bequest, has been putting into a condition suitable for publication the late David M. Matteson's consolidated index of the bibliographic volumes on *Writings on American History*, 1902-03, 1906-40. The section A-K is ready for the printer and L-Z is nearing readiness (through V) for final typing. Actual publication must await the availability of funds.

Dr. Philip Hamer, for the National Historical Publications Commission, has requested additional conferences with the members of your committee on the scope and methods to be employed in preparing a bibliography of *Writings on American History*, 1941-47. Lack of funds for publication is the most stubborn obstacle to be faced.

Dr. James R. Masterson, of the National Historical Publications Commission, reports the scheduled distribution in the autumn of 1952 of the volume on *Writings on American History* for 1948, containing about 5,700 titles. The greater part of the *Writings* for 1949, running to nearly 7,000 titles and including delayed ones for 1948, is in galley proof. The manuscript for 1950, nearly 6,000 titles, is nearing completion except for the index, but publication is imperiled by a drastic cut in funds made available by the Congress. These volumes are restricted to the United States and its territorial possessions and exclude Canada and the British West Indies.

November 4, 1952.

WOOD GRAY, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD

This report covers the period from the closing date of the preceding annual report, November 1, 1951, to November 1, 1952.

The committee held one meeting during this period, October 10, 1952, in New York City. The personnel of the committee during the year 1952 was as follows: Professor Fred H. Harrington, University of Wisconsin; Professor John Tate Lanning, Duke University; Professor Henrietta Larson, Harvard University; Professor Alice Felt Tyler, University of Minnesota; Professor Dorothy Burne Goebel, Hunter College. Professor C. Vann Woodward was reappointed to the committee in December 1951 but declined another term.

No Fellowship award was made in the 1951 competition. Honorable mention and publication were awarded to Robert W. Twyman's manuscript *History of Marshall Field Company, 1865-1905*.

The number of manuscripts submitted in 1952 was 17, as compared with 12 in 1951, 14 in 1950, 10 in 1949, and 11 in 1948. This is a gratifying indication of widespread interest in the Beveridge Award and of continuing research by scholars in the field of American history. In general, the quality of the manuscripts was good. However, over one-half of the manuscripts were doctoral dissertations. In some instances these were of indifferent quality. Moreover, while the committee approves of the encouragement extended to

younger scholars by this competition, it is compelled to express its profound dissatisfaction with the format of many of the manuscripts. In some cases fourth carbons were submitted, making unnecessarily onerous the task of reading the manuscripts.

The committee is also of the opinion that the present date for the closing of the Beveridge competition, June 1, is too late in the year. This gives the committee only 4 months (June 1 to October 1) in which to judge the manuscripts. Since the committee is composed of five members, each of whom reads each manuscript submitted, this puts considerable pressure on the members. The committee is therefore including in its proposals (to the Executive Council of the American Historical Association), for changes in the terms of the Beveridge Competition, certain recommendations relative to the points noted above.

During the current year one volume was published in the Beveridge series. This was Neil A. McNall's *The Agricultural History of the Genesee Valley* (April 1952). This was scheduled for publication in late 1951, but was held up by difficulties over the author's index. This volume received honorable mention in 1949.

Outstanding publication commitments include: Wik, Reynold M., *Steam Power on the American Farm* (1950 Fellowship. Manuscript delivered to University of Pennsylvania Press, August 1951. Publication scheduled for late spring, 1953.) Van Deusen, Glyndon, *Horace Greeley* (Fellowship Award 1949. Time extension granted the author due to his academic obligations in New Zealand, 1950-51. Manuscript to be delivered to committee, December 1, 1952.) Twyman, Robert W., *History of Marshall Fields, 1865-1905*. Honorable mention, 1951. Manuscript to be delivered to committee December 1, 1952.

This schedule shows an unfortunate lag between the making of the award and the publication of the manuscript. A variety of factors contribute to this lag. First the terms of the fellowship may permit an author as much as 2 years for the completion of his work (rewriting and, in some cases, additional research). The case of Professor Van Deusen's manuscript is singular, for this is the only instance in which an extension of time was granted the author.

Another cause, beyond the control of the committee, has been the rising costs of publication. This accounts for the delay in the publication of Wik's manuscript, for the Press was unwilling to put out more than one volume of the Beveridge series in the present year. Under the present contract with the University of Pennsylvania Press, the Press pays one-half the publication costs, pays the American Historical Association a royalty of 20 percent, and retains complete control over the date of publication of manuscripts received. As will be noted in the appended financial statement, the McNall volume published April 1952 cost a total of \$2,418.67. The present inflation of publication costs thus raises a serious problem.

The University of Pennsylvania Press has expressed some dissatisfaction with the present contract (which may be terminated November 28, 1952), and a desire for modification of its terms. This dissatisfaction arises from the cost of publication coupled with the meager returns from the sales of certain of the volumes of the Beveridge series. It is possible, therefore, that it may be necessary to negotiate a new contract either with the University of Pennsylvania Press or some other press. The committee is of the opinion that, although modification of the very favorable financial terms of the present contract may be unavoidable, complete control over the choice of manuscripts to be published must be retained by the committee. If possible, also, a new contract should safeguard against undue delay in the publication of manuscripts after delivery to the Press.

As may be seen in the appended financial report, the funds at the disposal of the Beveridge Committee as of August 31, 1952, amounted to approximately \$23,800. A good portion of this sum, however, is earmarked for the publication of the manuscripts discussed in the preceding section. Due to the uncertainty as to the status of the present publication contract and to future costs of publication, it is impossible to estimate exactly the amount of financial obligation involved in present publication commitments. Under the present contract, these would approximate \$4,500. It is doubtful, however, that all these manu-

scripts will be published in 1953. In addition, the committee has the following commitments for the coming year:

½ Fellowship award (1949) due Professor Van Deusen upon delivery of his manuscript.....	\$750. 00
1952 Fellowship (½ payable December 1952, ½ payable upon delivery of manuscript in final form).....	1, 000. 00
Membership dues of contributors.....	260. 00
Committee expenses (approximately).....	500. 00
Total.....	2, 510. 00

Total present commitments (a minimum of \$7,000) will thus considerably reduce the present operating fund in the coming year.

On the other hand, it should be noted that the income of the Beveridge Fund in the year August 31, 1951–August 31, 1952, amounted to \$5,259.91. Of this amount, royalties paid \$1,448.64. This was a considerable decrease from the preceding year when royalties amounted to \$2,235.51. Three volumes—Fleming's *John William Draper*, Hanke's *Quest for Justice in the Conquest of Spanish America*, and Bestor's *Backwoods Utopias*—contributed the bulk of the royalties. These volumes continue to attract favorable notice. McNall's volume has been published so recently that it has not yet received reviews; consequently, it is not yet possible to judge of its future sales. It is to be hoped, however, that 1952–53 royalties will equal these of 1951–52, and that the income for the coming year will thus approximate (inclusive of interest on investments) \$5,000.

The committee discussed the changes suggested to the Executive Council in December 1951 and referred back to the committee. These related to—

(1) A change in the publication terms, giving the recipient of the Fellowship a choice of publication by the committee or by any publisher chosen by the recipient of the Fellowship.

The present committee unanimously rejected this proposal. It is of the opinion that such a choice would impair the unity of the Beveridge series. The committee does not believe that any good press would accept a contract embodying an arrangement whereby the most outstanding or presumably salable manuscripts might be given to a competing publisher. The committee recommends adherence to the present practice—publication of the Fellowship manuscript only by such press as has been designated by the committee.

(2) Substitution of grants-in-aid of publication for the present practice of giving honorable mention and publication to other manuscripts on the Beveridge Fund.

The committee rejected this proposal also, and recommends retention of the present system, the granting of honorable mention to and publication of a meritorious manuscript.

The committee devoted considerable time to a discussion of the present conditions of the Beveridge competition and reached the conclusion that, in certain respects, the present terms of the award are unsatisfactory. The committee is of the opinion that, in place of granting fellowship and publication, a prize of \$1,000 and publication should be substituted. The committee's reasons for this recommendation are as follows:

The amount of \$1,000 is, in fact, an insufficient sum for a real fellowship research project involving travel, possible absence from academic duties, etc. In practice, the Beveridge fellowship has more nearly resembled a prize. Although past recipients have devoted considerable time to the revision or completion of a manuscript, in almost all cases the research had been completed before the submission of the manuscript.

The present terms of the competition permit a scholar to submit a manuscript that is 50 percent complete. The committee is of the opinion that this procedure presents certain practical difficulties.

It is difficult to evaluate an incomplete manuscript, since frequently the significance of any study can be appraised only in terms of its conclusions. It is difficult to judge

the comparative value of a partially completed manuscript in competition with completed studies. The length of time (a maximum of 2 years) between the awarding of the fellowship and the completion of the manuscript causes delay in publication. During this period, other studies in the field may appear, thus detracting from the value of a work awarded the Beveridge Fellowship.

It has been reported to the committee that post doctoral scholars are loath to compete for a "fellowship" on the ground that the term denotes an obligation of continuing research in a subject and a degree of supervision by the committee. On the other hand, mature scholars might be attracted in greater numbers by a prize to be awarded the best complete manuscript. As the Beveridge competition was designed primarily for the encouragement of post-doctoral research, this objection, in the opinion of the committee, deserves careful consideration.

The committee therefore submits for the consideration of the Executive Committee of the American Historical Association, at its meeting December 1952, the following recommendations, governing the Beveridge Competition, to be effective as of January 1, 1953:

(1) That the name "Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fellowship" be changed to "The Albert J. Beveridge Award."

(2) That the award be granted annually for the best original complete manuscript in English on American history. By "American history" is meant the history of the United States, Latin America, and Canada, from 1492 to the present.

(3) That the award shall consist of a cash prize of \$1,000 to the author, and publication of the manuscript by the Albert J. Beveridge Award. In addition, the author will receive a 5 percent royalty of the price of the book after editorial and manufacturing costs have been met.

(4) At the discretion of the committee, other meritorious manuscripts submitted in the competition may also be published on the Albert J. Beveridge Award. Such manuscripts will receive honorable mention in the announcement of the annual Albert J. Beveridge Award.

(5) Manuscripts may range from 50,000 to 125,000 words in length and must be of a scholarly character. Literary merit will be an important factor in determining the award. Biographies, monographs, and works of synthesis and interpretation are eligible; translations, anthologies, and collections of documents are not.

(6) No carbon copy of a manuscript will be accepted in the competition. No doctoral thesis will be eligible unless it has been accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Ph. D. degree and is accompanied by a recommendation by the professorial adviser of the thesis.

(7) If, in the opinion of the committee, a manuscript requires revision, the manuscript shall be completed by a date to be agreed upon between the committee and the author. In no case shall this be later than September 1 of the year following the award.

(8) If none of the manuscripts submitted seems of sufficient merit to the committee, no award will be made, and in all cases the committee's interpretation of rules shall be considered final.

(9) Each annual award will be announced at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association in December.

(10) In order to be considered for the 1953 award, manuscripts must be submitted not later than May 1, 1953.

The committee also recommends that the name of the committee be changed from "The Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund of the American Historical Association" to "The Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award of the American Historical Association."

In closing, the chairman wishes to express her deep gratitude to the members of the

Beveridge Committee for their generous and untiring cooperation and service, and to Dr. Guy Stanton Ford for his kindly interest and counsel.

NOVEMBER, 1952.

DOROTHY BURNE GOEBEL, *Chairman*.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD

<i>Sept. 1, 1951, to Aug. 31, 1952</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	\$22, 519. 89	
Interest—Investments.....	\$33, 500. 00	
Savings account.....	311. 27	
	<hr/>	3, 811. 27
Royalties:		
Dumond, <i>Southern Editorials on Secession</i>		
Case, <i>French Public Opinion on the United States and Mexico</i>	33. 57	
Binkley, <i>Official Correspondence of the Texas Revolution</i>	26. 65	
Pargellis, <i>Military Affairs in North America</i> ...	17. 08	
Dumond, <i>Letters of James Gillespie Birney, 1831-1857</i>	37. 31	
Kirby, <i>George Keith</i>	6. 40	
Perkins, <i>Northern Editorials on Secession</i>	79. 95	
Hofstadter, <i>Social Darwinism in American Thought</i>	42. 88	
Bernstein, <i>Origins of Inter-American Interest</i> ...	2. 60	
Easterby, <i>South Carolina Rice Plantation</i>	31. 19	
Pomeroy, <i>The Territories and the United States</i> ...	20. 63	
Harrington, <i>Fighting Politician: Major General N. P. Banks</i>	23. 63	
Hanke, <i>The Spanish Struggle for Justice in the Conquest of America</i>	168. 75	
Bestor, <i>Backwoods Utopia</i>	697. 25	
Fleming, <i>John William Draper</i>	217. 25	
Motten, <i>Mexican Silver and the Enlightenment</i> ..	43. 50	
	<hr/>	1, 448. 64
Editorial and publication expenses: McNall, <i>An Agricultural History of the Genesee Valley</i> (manufacturing costs).....		¹ \$2, 418. 67
Beveridge Memorial Fellowship:		
Award of 1950, second half.....	\$750. 00	
Expenses, 1951 award.....	70. 00	
Expenses, 1952 award.....	42. 00	
	<hr/>	862. 00
Committee expenses.....		408. 99
Membership dues of contributors.....		260. 00
	<hr/>	
	27, 779. 80	3, 949. 66
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		23, 830. 14
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	27, 779. 80	27, 779. 80

N. B.—The Barnes, Josephson, Labaree, and Phillips volumes are out of print.

¹ Total charge of McNall printing charged by error of University of Pennsylvania Press. One-half of this sum only chargeable, other half stands as credit with Press.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

Eleven manuscripts were submitted to the committee for consideration this year. Although a final decision with reference to them has not yet been reached by the committee, I believe it is the opinion of the committee as a whole that the quality of the matter submitted this year is somewhat superior to that submitted in previous years. There are four manuscripts in this year's crop which have impressed the committee as unusually good manuscripts, and the committee may well decide to undertake the publication of more than one of them when the final decision is in. However, this decision will be reported when finally made, and it will be submitted in the near future. On December 8 the committee determined to recommend as its award for this year the publication of a manuscript entitled "*Messrs. William Pepperrell: Merchants at Piscataqua*," by Byron Fairchild, 2813 Central Avenue, Alexandria, Va.

Two manuscripts previously selected by the committee are still in press. One, Miss Catherine Boyd's *Tithes and Parishes in Medieval Italy*, is now in page proof and will probably appear for public consumption in a short time. The second, still in press, is that of the Reverend Mr. Miles Mark Fisher, entitled "*Negro Slave Songs in the United States*," accepted by the committee nearly 2 years ago. This manuscript has been delayed because of stylistic difficulties. Miss Catherine Sturtevant, editor of the Cornell University Press, has undertaken to rework the Reverend Mr. Fisher's manuscript. Miss Sturtevant had hoped to complete the editing this year, but because of other demands on her time she has found it impossible to finish and, accordingly, Miss Boyd's book will precede Mr. Fisher's from the Cornell University Press. Miss Sturtevant has offered to relinquish her revision of the Fisher manuscript to the hands of another, but it appeared both that continuity and time would be lost by a change and, accordingly, the Fisher manuscript has been left in Miss Sturtevant's hands to be made ready for the press at the earliest possible moment.

The 11 manuscripts submitted to the committee for consideration this year totaled slightly more than 7,000 pages of manuscript reading and weighed almost 70 pounds for shipping purposes. This is a considerable amount of material for the members of the committee to read and evaluate, and I feel that the committee should be commended for the prompt manner in which the work has been done and for the obvious care exercised in arriving at individual judgments.

NOVEMBER 3, 1952.

RAYMOND P. STEARNS, *Chairman*.

CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

Sept. 1, 1951, to Aug. 31, 1952

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	\$10,250.87	
Interest on savings account.....	147.08	
Royalties:		
Heidel, <i>The Day of Yahweh</i>	\$10.68	
Sanborn, <i>Origins of the Early English Maritime and Commercial Law</i>	10.65	
Bruce, <i>Virginia Iron Manufacture in the Slave Era</i>	24.00	
Swann, <i>Pan Chao: Foremost Woman Scholar in China</i> ..	16.00	
Dietz, <i>English Public Finance, 1558-1641</i>		
Brown, <i>The First Earl of Shaftesbury</i>	38.34	
Whitaker, <i>The Mississippi Question</i>	44.88	
Garrett, <i>The Estates General of 1789</i>	22.40	
Hubbart, <i>The Older Middle West</i>		
Ranck, <i>Albert Gallatin Brown</i>	13.35	
Hoon, <i>The Organization of the English Customs System</i> ..	23.43	
Horton, <i>James Kent: A Study in Conservatism</i>	13.09	
Stafford, <i>James VI of Scotland and the Throne of England</i>	20.00	
Jackson, <i>Free Negro Labor and Property Holding in Virginia, 1830-1860</i>	30.00	
Nute, <i>Caesars of the Wilderness</i>	53.25	
Hastings, <i>Court of Common Pleas in 15th-Century England</i>	71.48	
Kraus, <i>Atlantic Civilization</i>	261.47	
Hoyt, <i>The Royal Demesne in English Constitutional Law</i> ..	213.43	
	866.45	
Committee expenses.....		\$57.68
	11,264.40	57.68
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952.....		11,206.72
	11,264.40	11,264.40

N. B.—The Allyn, Barnes, Bemis, Carroll, Chitwood, Lonn, Priestley, Ragatz, Shryock, Sydnor, and White volumes are out of print.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

This committee has been without a chairman since the resignation of Professor Morris. Its record to date follows.

Volumes of *American Legal Records* already published are: *Proceedings of the Maryland Court of Appeals, 1695-1729*, edited by Carroll T. Bond with the collaboration of Richard B. Morris (1933); *Select Cases of the Mayor's Court of New York City, 1674-1784*, edited by Richard B. Morris (1934); *Records of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Rhode Island*, edited by Dorothy S. Towle, with an introduction by Charles M. Andrews (1935); *The Superior Court Diary of William Samuel Johnson, 1772-1773* (Connecticut), edited by John T. Farrell, with a foreword by Charles E. Clark (1942); *The Burlington Court Book: A Record of Quaker Jurisprudence in West New Jersey, 1680-1709*, edited by H. Clay Reed and George J. Miller (1944); *Records of the Court of Chancery of South Carolina, 1671-1779*, edited, with an historical introduction by Anne King Gregorie and with a legal introduction by J. Nelson Frierson (1950).

Volumes of *American Legal Records* to be published are: *Prince Georges County Court book of Maryland, Rhode Island Court of Equity; Records of New Jersey Quarter Sessions Courts for the Revolutionary Period; North Carolina General Court Records, 1693-1727; Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Records; Court Records of Accomac County, Virginia, 1632-1645; Court of Assistants of Connecticut, 1665-1671; Records of North Carolina Vice-Admiralty Court.*

Work is going forward on several volumes, and the manuscript of the volume on the *Court Records of Accomac County, Virginia, 1632-45*, will go to the printer this spring (1953).

The invested funds of the committee amount to \$32,000, and interest received up to August 31, 1952, equals \$1,120.

THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Your committee has continued its endeavors to help sustain historical publication projects under government auspices. Operating without funds, it has welcomed the occasion of historical conventions as opportunities for committee meetings; for example, to the April 1952 convention of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association it presented a resolution along the line of those voted by the American Historical Association the previous December. It secured endorsement thereof, thus seconding, through the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the action of the American Historical Association in drawing such resolutions to the attention of appropriate government officials.

Of the 1952 convention of the American Historical Association your committee requests endorsement of the resolution appended to this report. (See minutes of the business meeting, pp. 8-9.)

Liaison between the standing Committee on Government Publications and the *ad hoc* Committee on Historians and the Federal Government has continued, through service by the chairman of the former as a member of the latter. The two groups have been made cognizant of the general trend of the work of each other. At this time, the Committee on Government Publications ventures to suggest to members of the American Historical Association that it is to their personal and professional interest to read, and ponder, the situation described in the report of the Committee on Historians and the Federal Government. Surely the advice offered in *Alice in Wonderland* is peculiarly applicable to American historians today: we must run forward as fast as we possibly can or we shall certainly fall far behind. The historiographical situation is not static; if we do not help to direct its course wisely, it will come to tyrannize over us even more than at present. Furthermore, policymaking and planning and administration are areas of useful and profitable functioning too little visioned by our profession. We have accepted too long and too complacently an unfortunately general American habit: the habit of allowing important planning and policy to be handicapped by careless disregard of persistent, firmly rooted factors. If

fairminded, dispassionate devotees of Clio do not seek, and occupy, the historical jobs in our government, those job opportunities become possibly the base of operations for devotees of a different and less wholesome dynamism.

Our guild and our government could be benefited greatly by establishment of a standing committee, of the type envisaged in the report of the *ad hoc* committee, provided such committee be regularly equipped with members, and especially with chairmen, combining breadth of experience with vigor, imagination, discretion, and resolution. If and when the proposed committee is established, it should absorb the Committee on Government Publications.

NOVEMBER 1952.

JEANNETTE P. NICHOLS, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON DOCUMENTARY REPRODUCTION

The activities of the committee during the past year have centered on the long-range programs of microfilming foreign-source materials in conjunction with the Library of Congress, and of microprinting basic printed historical source materials.

With respect to the first of the above activities the following developments are worthy of mention. The special committee on Italy, Professor Loren C. MacKinney, chairman, in conjunction with the Modern Language Association and the Columbia University project, "Medieval and Renaissance Latin Translations and Commentaries", have nominated Dr. Dorothy Schullian, of the Armed Forces Library in Cleveland and a member of the special committee on Italy, to direct the microfilming of the Ceruti manuscript inventories of the Ambrosian Library in Milan during the coming year. The committee and the Library of Congress have indorsed the application of Dr. Schullian for a research scholarship so that this project may be carried out.

In behalf of the committee and in conjunction with Professor Francis J. Carmody, Chairman of the MLA Committee on Microfilming, and Professor Paul Kristeller, Executive Secretary of the Columbia University project abovementioned, and other interested parties, Professor MacKinney is endeavoring to set up a central committee to coordinate the various microfilming projects related to Italy with the view to proceeding with these various projects within the framework of the A. H. A. Committee-Library of Congress program.

Professor Hilmar C. Krueger, University of Cincinnati, has returned from his tour as a Fulbright research scholar in Italy during 1951-52. During his tour Professor Krueger continued the work begun the year previous by Professor Robert L. Reynolds, University of Wisconsin, of microfilming the notarial cartularies of the Archivio di Stato, Genoa, Italy. In all, Professor Krueger edited and microfilmed 30 volumes of the *Pandette dei notai antichi* series in the Archivio di Stato, Genoa, and 1 volume of the *Chartularium Arnaldi Cumani et Johannis de Donato* series in the Archivio di Stato, Savona. The cost of the microfilming was defrayed by grants from the Law Library of the Library of Congress, Mr. Lawrence Keitt, Director, and from the Taft Memorial Fund of the University of Cincinnati. These films have been deposited in the Library of Congress and are available for use by scholars. A more complete statement of Professor Krueger's work and a checklist of materials microfilmed are to be found in Appendix A.

Professor George B. Fowler, University of Pittsburgh, has returned from a tour in Austria as a Fulbright research scholar during 1951-52. During his tour Professor Fowler has screened and microfilmed *Kataloge*, *Zettel-Kataloge*, and *Verzeichnisse* of Austrian collections of manuscripts, incunabula and early printed books before 1600. The cost of microfilming these materials was defrayed by a grant from the Penrose Fund of the American Philosophical Society. The films have been deposited in the Library of Congress for use by scholars. The committee will endeavor to assist Professor Fowler in arranging for the

completion of unfinished portions of this important project. A more complete statement of Professor Fowler's work, together with a checklist of the materials microfilmed, may be found in Appendix B of this report.

During the present year 1952-53, Mr. Edgar B. Wickberg of the University of California, Berkeley, who is in the Philippines on a Fulbright scholarship, will survey the badly damaged archives there with the view to arranging for the microfilming of unpublished catalogs and inventories.

By arrangement with Dr. Karl Trevor, Editor of *The American Archivist*, a number of the Fulbright research scholars who have been assisting the committee and the Library of Congress in their joint program of microfilming foreign source materials are submitting articles relating to the archives in which they have worked, for publication in the *Archivist*. In this connection, Professor Topping has published an article on "The Archives of Greece" in the July issue of the *Archivist*, and Professors Fowler and Krueger are submitting articles for publication within the coming year on monastic archival collections in Austria and on the Archivio di Stato of Genoa, respectively.

With respect to the reproduction of basic printed source materials, the committee can report very satisfactory progress in the publication in microprint of the British House of Commons *Sessional Papers* for the 19th century. Between November 1, 1951, and October 31, 1952, a total of 2,256 volumes for the years 1865 to 1891, inclusive, have been published and issued to the subscribing libraries by the Readex Microprint Corp. of Chester, Vt. Counting the issues of the past year, most of the volumes for the period 1820 to 1891, inclusive, have now been published. The final proofing of the microprint volumes for the period 1820 to 1850, inclusive, has now been completed for the volumes published in that period, and the work is proceeding in the decade of the fifties. The essential step of proofing has been made possible to date by generous financial assistance from the Graduate Research Council of the University of Illinois. Institutions desiring to purchase the microprint edition of the 19th-century *Sessional Papers* may obtain a complete collection of approximately 6,000 volumes for \$6,000 from the Readex Microprint Corp.

With the exception of scattered and small lacunae that may have to be filled from foreign collections, the 19th-century phase of the *Sessional Papers* project will be completed in the coming year. It is planned then to microprint the papers for the 18th century.

The committee is assisting Professor F. S. Rodkey, University of Illinois, in the developing of a project to microprint a selected list of Russian historical sources. Professor Rodkey has compiled an attractive list of basic Russian materials which he has circulated for critical examination and suggested amendment to a large number of scholars in Russian history. Since a project must be self-supporting, a priority list of materials has been set up that can be microprinted at a cost of about \$1,000 for each of a minimum of 50 subscribers. This amazing collection of Russian source materials at so low a cost further emphasizes the tremendous possibilities of microprint (which is not to be confused with microfilm or microcard) as a medium of publication for making available to scholars materials that otherwise would be entirely out of reach of the average research library.

A number of other projects are in the formative stage and will be reported on when they have been further developed.

NOVEMBER 8, 1952.

EDGAR L. ERICKSON, *Chairman*.

*Appendix A of the Report of the Committee on Documentary Reproduction, 1952*PROGRESS REPORT, AS OF JULY 1952, ON REPRODUCTION OF NOTARIAL CARTULARIES,
ARCHIVIO DI STATO, GENOVA, ITALY

The microfilming of the Genoese notarial cartularies was continued in 1951-52 by the writer while on a Fulbright fellowship. (For the work of 1950-51 consult the report of Professor Robert L. Reynolds in the *Annual Proceedings of the AHA for 1951*.) The project was sponsored by the AHA Committee of Documentary Reproduction, and the expenses were defrayed by the grants from the Law Library (Mr. Keitt) of the Library of Congress and from the Charles Phelps Taft Memorial Fund of the University of Cincinnati.

All told, 31 volumes were filmed, 1 film per volume. For 9 of these, Professor Reynolds had already finished the preliminary analyses, leaving only the task of microfilming. These 9 and another 21 are from the series *Pandette dei notai antichi* in the Archivio di Stato at Genoa. Each of the films has a chronological and notarial analysis prepared by the writer from earlier analyses made and graciously supplied by Drs. Piscioneri and Vistoso-Iona of the archival staff. One volume is the *Chartularium Arnaldi Cumani et Johannis de Donato* from the Archivio di Stato at Savona; in age it is second only to the cartulary of Giovanni Scriba at Genoa. The negative photomicrofilms were sent to the Library of Congress; positive duplicates were left with the authorities of the Genoese archives.

In addition to Drs. Piscioneri and Vistoso-Iona, the other archivists, Drs. Arsenio, Costamagna, and Gioffré, are continuing with the preparation of the cartularial analyses. Having finished the 150 volumes generally attributed to the 12th and 13th centuries, they are working on those of the 14th century. However, they have discovered entries for the earlier period and these discoveries will necessitate a postponement of definitive check-lists and indices for the 12th and 13th centuries until there is greater certainty that no more earlier volumes will be found.

The following list has 2 changes from the one of last year. The years are not the years occasionally found on the back or covers of the cartularies, but the years partially or completely covered by the notarial entries. The notaries are those whose entries are found in the cartularies, quite often not indicated in the titles.

HILMAR C. KRUEGER, *University of Cincinnati*.

<i>Series No. in the Pantheon</i>	<i>Title of cartulary</i>	<i>Years completely or partially covered</i>	<i>Notaries</i>	<i>Location in the Library of United States Congress— microfilm.</i>
46.....	Simone Vataccio, 9.....	1301, 1302.....	Simone Vataccio.....	Library of Congress— microfilm.
47.....	Simone Vataccio, 10.....	1301, 1302, 1305, 1308, 1309..	Simone Vataccio, Januino Vataccio.	Library of Congress— microfilm.
48.....	Simone Vataccio, 11.....	1318.....	Januino Vataccio.....	Library of Congress— microfilm.
49.....	Simone Vataccio, 12.....	1280, 1282, 1292, 1293, 1296, 1308.	Januino Vataccio, Simone Vataccio, Corrado Stefanonc, Ambrogio de Rapallo.	Library of Congress— microfilm.
50.....	Simone Vataccio, 13.....	1307, 1308, 1310, 1313, 1317..	Januino Vataccio, Simone Vataccio.	Library of Congress— microfilm.
51.....	Simone Vataccio, 14.....	1302, 1303, 1310, 1317, 1321, 1322.	Simone Vataccio, Francesco Gu- glielmi de Roboreto de Clavari.	Library of Congress— microfilm.
57.....	Giovanni de Amandolesio, 2.....	1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265.	Giovanni de Amandolesio, Arnaldo de Struppa.	Library of Congress— microfilm.
58.....	Giovanni de Amandolesio, 3.....	1203, 1236, 1251, 1252, 1271, 1272, 1283, 1284, 1289, 1294, 1295, 1306.	Januino Vataccio (?), Jacobino de S. Savinia, Enrico de Castelliano (?), Andrea not. sacri imperii, Lanfranco, Ansald de Platea Longa, Giovanni di Cassino, Giovanni de Amando- lesio.	Library of Congress— microfilm.
59.....	Giovanni de Amandolesio, 4.....	1256, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1269, 1272.	Olivo, Vivaldo Scarsella de Rapallo..	Library of Congress— microfilm.
60.....	Angelino de Sigestro, 1.....	1255, 1257, 1258, 1262, 1263, 1267, 1301, 1336.	Jachino Nepitella de Bisagno, Angelino de Sigestro, Giacomo, Durante.	Library of Congress— microfilm.
61.....	Angelino de Sigestro, 2.....	1260, 1261, 1264, 1265.....	Angelino de Sigestro.....	Library of Congress— microfilm.
62.....	Angelino de Sigestro e Gioacchino Nepitella, 3.	1257, 1264, 1268, 1275, 1284..	Angelino de Sigestro David de S. Ambrogio, Nicolo Durante (?), En- rico de Porta.	Library of Congress— microfilm.

63, pt. 1..	Angelino de Sigestro e Gioacchino Nepitella, 4, pt. 1.	1274, 1276, 1278, 1282, 1292..	Manuele de Albaro.....	Library of Congress—microfilm.
63, pt. 2..	Angelino de Sigestro e Gioacchino Nepitella, 4, pt. 2.	1287, 1291.....	Angelino de Sigestro.....	Library of Congress—microfilm. University of Wisconsin—photostat.
65.....	Corrado Capriata.....	1258, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1271, 1275, 1276.	Corrado Capriata, Nicolo Nepitella de Bisanne, Manuele Loco, Guiberto de Nervio, Ogerio Osbergerio, Jachino de Langasco.	Library of Congress—microfilm.
66.....	Oberto de Langasco.....	1258, 1260, 1263, 1266, 1267, 1272, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278.	Tcaldo de Sigestro Cancelliere della curia à Genova Antonio de Quarto Paladino de Sesto.	Library of Congress—microfilm.
67.....	Oberto de Langasco, Domenico Durante et al.	1259, 1299, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1308, 1311, 1312, 1343, 1344.	Giacomo Durante, Giovanni Drago, Riccobono de Savignone, Domenico Durante, Damiano de Camulio, Nicolo Durante.	Library of Congress—microfilm.
68, pt. 1..	Nicolo de Porta.....	1258, 1259, 1260, 1281, 1288, 1289.	Manuele Loco, Nicolo de Porta, Oberto Osbergerio, David de S. Ambrogio.	Library of Congress—microfilm.
68, pt. 2..	Diversorum Notariorum, 1.....	1271, 1275, 1276, 1280, 1281, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1290, 1291.	Enrico Rosso (?), Riccobono de Savignone, Giorgio de Camulio, Valdo della Porta, Manuele Nicolo della Porta.	Library of Congress—microfilm.
69.....	Diversorum Notariorum, 2.....	1259, 1261, 1264, 1272, 1273, 1295, 1297, 1298, 1299.	Facio de S. Donato, Januino Vataccio, Nicolo de Camulio, Manuele Nicolo della Porta.	Library of Congress—microfilm.
70.....	Guglielmo de San Giorgio, 1.....	1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1271..	Guglielmo de San Giorgio.....	Library of Congress—microfilm.
71.....	Guglielmo de San Giorgio, 2.....	1262, 1267, 1284, 1287, 1291, 1292.	Guglielmo de San Giorgio, Manuele de Albaro, Bartolomeo de Fornari.	Library of Congress—microfilm.
72.....	Guglielmo de San Giorgio, 3.....	1268, 1270, 1274, 1277, 1280..	Guglielmo de San Giorgio.....	Library of Congress—microfilm.

<i>Series No. in the Pandette</i>	<i>Title of cartulary</i>	<i>Years completely or partially covered</i>	<i>Notaries</i>	<i>Location in the United States</i>
73.....	Guglielmo de San Giorgio, 4.....	1274, 1276, 1277, 1282, 1284..	Leonardo Negrini, Manuele de Al- baro, Baldovino de Predono.	Library of Congress—mi- crofilm.
74.....	Francesco Morutio e, Guglielmo de San Giorgio, 5.	1277, 1288, 1289, 1297, 1301, 1302, 1305, 1310.	Guglielmo de San Giorgio, Vivaldo della Porta, Januino Vataccio.	Library of Congress—mi- crofilm.
75, pt. 1..	Guglielmo de San Giorgio, 6.....	1286, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1305, 1306.	Guglielmo de San Giorgio.....	Library of Congress—mi- crofilm.
75, pt. 2..	Guglielmo de San Giorgio, 7.....	1280, 1281, 1288, 1289, 1296, 1300.	Guglielmo de San Giorgio.....	Library of Congress—mi- crofilm.
77.....	Giacoccino Nepitella, 2.....	1301, 1304, 1305, 1307, 1308, 1313.	Parentino de Quinto, Rolando Bel- musto de Pegli, Gioacchino Nepi- tella, Jacopo de Groppallo (?).	Library of Congress—mi- crofilm.
78.....	Leonardo Negrini, 1.....	1264, 1268, 1270, 1281, 1291, 1292.	Paladino de Sestro, Angelino de Ses- tro.	Library of Congress—mi- crofilm.
79.....	Leonardo Negrini, 2.....	1272, 1274, 1276, 1277, 1278..	Leonino de Sestri, Leonardo Negrini.	Library of Congress—mi- crofilm.
Chartularium Arnaldi Cumani et Johannis de Donato, No. 38, Archivio di Stato, Savona, Italy,		1168, 1169, 1170, 1174, 1175, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184.	Arnaldus Cumanus, Johannes de Donato.	Library of Congress—mi- crofilm. University of Cincinnati—microfilm.

Appendix B to the Report of the Committee on Documentary Reproduction, 1952

With the aid of a Fulbright research scholarship and a supplemental grant from the Penrose Fund of the American Philosophical Society, both endorsed by the Library of Congress and by the Committee on Documentary Reproduction, Professor George B. Fowler, University of Pittsburgh, was able during 1951–52 to microfilm the greater part of the unpublished *Kataloge*, *Zettelkataloge*, and *Verzeichnisse* of Austrian collections of manuscripts, incunabula, and early printed books (before 1600). The negatives of these microfilmed inventories have been given to the Library of Congress. The films will be available for the use of scholars under certain restrictions governing the use of such materials at the Library of Congress. Publication rights to the lists are reserved to the Austrian libraries whose directors consented to their inventories being photographed only on condition that the lists not be published. Nor may the lists be purchased. Such lists as were well on the road to publication were, of course, not microfilmed. Professor Fowler is preparing for publication an article about the inventories of manuscripts and incunabula in Austria.

Lists of Manuscripts.—Admont (Benediktinerstift), Geras (Prämonstratenser-Chorherrenstift), Herzogenburg (Augustiner-Chorherrenstift), Kremsmünster (Benediktinerstift), Linz (Studienbibliothek), Salzburg (Studienbibliothek), Vienna (Barnabitenkloster, Deutschordens Zentralarchiv, Minoritenkonvent, Niederösterreichisches Landesarchiv, Schottenstift).

Incunabula Lists.—Graz (Steiermärkische Landesbibliothek, Universitätsbibliothek), Klagenfurt (Studienbibliothek), St. Lambrecht (Benediktinerstift), Rein (Zisterzienserstift), Vienna (Universitätsbibliothek).

Lists of Incunabula and Manuscripts.—Göttweig (Benediktinerstift), Graz (Minoritenkloster), Heiligenkreuz (Zisterzienserstift), Innsbruck (Universitätsbibliothek), Lambach (Benediktinerstift), Melk (Benediktinerstift), St. Paul-im-Lavanttal (Benediktinerstift), Salzburg (Benediktinerstift St. Peter), Vienna (Dominikanerkloster).

NOTE.—Where names of collections appear for which published lists are known, only supplementary material was microfilmed.

Dr. Fowler wishes to acknowledge especially the assistance given him by University-Professor Dr. Erna Patzelt, Director of the *Seminar für Wirtschafts- und Kulturgeschichte*, University of Vienna, who helped greatly with the work accomplished in Vienna.

THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON HISTORIANS AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The problems with which the Committee on Historians and the Federal Government has concerned itself during the course of the past 2 years are important problems. They deserve the continuing attention of the members of the American Historical Association, not only as historians interested in the welfare of their profession but also as private citizens desirous of promoting the efficiency of their government. At the end of its term, therefore, the committee makes the following recommendations to the Council and the membership of the Association:

(1) That the Association continue to pursue the objects contemplated in constituting the present *ad hoc* committee, which the committee has defined more specifically, as follows:

The promotion of mutual understanding and more active cooperation between historians in governmental and academic positions; immediate measures, in addition to those already taken, to solve the crucially important and yet totally unsolved problem of persuading the Civil Service Commission to revise its present procedures in recruiting historians for the Federal service; further development of contractual procedures to permit historians to work for the Government temporarily and still maintain their academic status; a continuous study of measures to insure independence of research for historians employed

by the Government, and, wherever possible, individual recognition for scholarly writing done by them; development of means and devices for scholarly review of the products of historical work accomplished by governmental historians; further measures to make known to the scholarly world topics for research that would be of practical interest to governmental agencies; action to discourage and minimize the restriction of access to records imposed for reasons of policy or for the protection of the legal rights of citizens and the Government; action to discourage excessive "classification" of records for the protection of national security, and to develop more effective means for reducing or removing such classifications once the need for them has passed away; continual encouragement of efforts to make known to historical scholars the contents of records in Federal custody and the conditions under which they can be put to scholarly use.

(II) That, to insure the active pursuit of such objects, the Council of the Association appoint a standing committee to maintain contact between the Association and the historical activities of the Government. It is further recommended—

That the membership of this standing committee be large enough to allow the representation of a variety of points of view and fields of history as well as of the principal historical interests of the Government, and that it include an almost equal representation of historians outside the Government and of historians in the Government service, with a preponderance in favor of the former group, from which the chairman shall also be selected; that the standing committee be assured of sufficient financial support to make possible at least four meetings a year, and that if the required support—which, in light of the present committee's experience, would amount to at least \$1,000 annually—cannot be provided out of the ordinary revenues of the Association, the Council authorize the raising of the necessary funds from outside sources, with the understanding that all funds raised in this manner be administered through the treasury of the Association, a procedure which has proved effective in the work of the present committee and in other fruitful activities of the Association in the past; that the standing committee, once appointed and assured of financial support, address itself to the range of problems outlined above, not, however, confining its attention to those matters with which the present committee has been concerned. New problems and new aspects of old problems will inevitably present themselves and will demand continuing attention.

NOVEMBER 1952.

WOOD GRAY, *Chairman.*

OTHER REPORTS

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

During the last year the American Council of Learned Societies concentrated most of its work in the fields of fellowship grants and encouragement of Asian and Russian studies. The fellowship program was carried on much as before, with provision made for grants to graduate students and to young faculty members who need time for research and study. The *Current Digest of the Soviet Press* continues to be one of the most useful publications in the field of Russian studies. A grant from the Ford Foundation has made possible a program to encourage the study of oriental languages in American universities.

The American Council of Learned Societies suffered a great loss when the Executive Director, Charles Odegaard, resigned to accept a deanship at the University of Michigan. His successor has not yet been selected, and it seems unlikely that the Council will start any new programs until the position has been filled.

NOVEMBER 3, 1952.

JOSEPH R. STRAYER, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The main development of interest to historians in Social Science Research Council activity for the year just past has been the reorganization of the Committee on Historiography. The first Committee on Historiography published a bulletin entitled "Theory and Practice in Historical Study." The reception which this bulletin was given showed its importance, but it also pointed out further work which might be done. To this end, a second Committee on Historiography was constituted. It laid out a program and produced a number of elements for a possible report. However, the preoccupation of the chairman with other matters caused the work to be suspended for a period. It will now be resumed, and it is expected that a second bulletin dealing with the reciprocal usefulness of the techniques of historians and other social scientists will be published. The chairman of the new committee, which is in the process of organization, is Professor Thomas C. Cochran.

Historians other than the members of the Council from the Historical Association have served on the Committee on Economic Growth, the Committee on World Area Research, and the Commission on Human Resources and Advanced Training. The Committee on Area Research Training granted 10 fellowships to historians, the Committee on Faculty Research Fellowships, 6, and the Committee on Social Science Personnel, 4. The Committee on Grants-in-Aid made 20 grants to historians—or two-thirds of the whole number.

For several summers the Council has been able to organize a series of inter-University research seminars. These seminars have dealt with a series of fields of research and have been attended by five or six selected scholars who met at some convenient research center and spent six weeks or so together in making plans and discussing techniques. Franklin D. Scott of the Department of History of Northwestern University acted as chairman of such a seminar held at Northwestern University, devoted to the field of "Cultural Interchange." He and Theodore Saloutos of the University of California met with four other social scientists for this purpose.

Publications sponsored by the Council and of interest to historians are: *Michigan Copper and Boston Dollars: An Economic History of the Michigan Copper Mining Industry*, by William B. Gates, Jr. (Harvard University Press, 1951); *The Browns of Providence Plantation: Colonial Years*, by James B. Hedges (Harvard University Press, 1952); and *The People Elect A President*, by Angus Campbell and Robert L. Kahn (University of Michigan Survey Research Center, 1952). Members of our Association will also be interested in certain of the monographs to be published with the aid of the Council in connection with the census of 1950.

The historians on the Council have rendered the following specific services to it: Gordon A. Craig has been a member of the Committee on Civil Military Relations Research; Ray A. Billington has been a member of the Grants-in-Aid Committee; and Roy F. Nichols has been chairman of the Committee on International Cooperation Among Social Scientists, member of the Conference Board of Associate Research Councils, and chairman of the Board of Directors of the Council.

The Council received in December 1951 a capital fund of \$1,500,000 to be held intact for 10 years as part of an endowment fund to which it is hoped there will be other contributors.

OCTOBER 31, 1952.

ROY F. NICHOLS, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE BOARD OF THE NATIONAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

The annual meeting of both the membership and Board of The National Records Management Council was held in New York on September 16, 1952. Edward J. Leahy, the president, reported that during the year ending June 20, 1952, the Council had expended \$13,162.41 for fellowships, \$11,386.54 for research salaries, and \$11,011.23 for publications.

The Business History Society was asked to nominate a member for the Board of the Council in a manner similar to that by which the American Historical Association, Economic History Association, and Society of American Archivists choose representatives. The maximum number of Directors was increased to 15, and the term of service placed at 3 years. Solon J. Buck, Arthur H. Cole, Thomas C. Cochran, Hugh C. Flick, Roy A. Foulke, Herman Knauss, Emmett J. Leahy, Paul Little, Richard C. Overton, Robert A. Schiff, and Harold F. Williamson were elected to the Board of Directors.

Arthur H. Cole was reelected Chairman of the Board, Emmett J. Leahy, President, Arthur Barcan, and Elizabeth C. Devereux, Vice Presidents, Robert A. Schiff, Vice President and Treasurer, and Paul Little, Secretary.

The Council is making satisfactory progress in its task of bringing about better record storage and preservation by both business and government. A branch office will soon be opened in San Francisco, and, with the aid of Professors Overton and Williamson of Northwestern University, the Council will become more active in the Chicago area.

OCTOBER 23, 1952.

THOMAS C. COCHRAN.

[REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF *Social Education*

Social Education has had a successful year under its able and energetic editor, Lewis Paul Todd. Efforts have been made to broaden the appeal of the magazine by varying its contents. A considerable variety of articles on present and past political, economic, and social situations has been included, in addition to more technical teaching aids, such as bibliographical and audiovisual suggestions, lists of government publications, book reviews, and ideas for classroom management. For example, one issue was devoted to the background and issues of the Presidential campaign. Although the magazine is directed primarily toward teachers of social science in the secondary schools, some of its material should be of advantage to college instructors.

The functions of the representative of the American Historical Association on the Executive Board are inevitably quite limited. Changes in policy are presented to him for his comments, and he can of course make suggestions at any time, although these suggestions must primarily be personal opinions, since the American Historical Association gives him no specific instructions. This situation may well be entirely satisfactory, but if the American Historical Association desires greater influence on *Social Education* I suggest that it appoint a representative living in the Washington area and then give him more specific instructions.

NOVEMBER 8, 1952.

ROBERT E. RIEGEL.

Financial Report for Social Education Sept. 1, 1951 to Aug. 31, 1952

Expenditures (1951-52):	<i>Budgeted</i>	<i>Expended</i>	<i>Difference</i>
Salary—Editor	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	
Salary—Business manager	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Secretarial expenses	2,500.00	1,590.32	—\$909.68
Office expenses:			
Payments to Business Office for alterations in proof and copies of <i>Social Education</i>		339.34	
Stationery and office supplies		110.54	
Postage and express		142.58	
Telephone and telegraph		29.18	
Multigraph		2.00	
Total office expenses	600.00	623.64	+23.64
Travel expenses (editor)	200.00	189.74	—10.26
Total expenditures	7,300.00	6,403.70	—896.30
Income (1951-52):			
Sale of advertising		3,255.65	
Subscriptions (60 cents on each subscriber)		3,528.00	
Refund—Group-annuity cancellation on Erma Albertson		105.51	
Total income (not including interest or royalties from AHA fund)		6,889.16	
Reserves:			
Cash on deposit with NCSS, Sept. 1, 1951 <i>Deficit</i>		90.11	
Cash on deposit with AHA, Sept. 1, 1951		2,249.39	
Interest on savings account		17.84	
Net royalties from AHA report		124.05	
Receipts: Advertising and subscriptions		6,783.65	
Refund—Group-annuity cancellation		105.51	
Total reserves and income		9,190.33	
Less expenditures, editorial office		6,403.70	
AHA miscellaneous expenditures		1.75	6,405.45
Balance			2,784.88
Balance, Aug. 31, 1952:			
Balance on deposit with NCSS		911.70	
Balance on deposit with AHA		1,873.18	
Total balance in reserve fund, Sept. 1, 1952			2,784.88
Net <i>increase</i> in reserves (Sept. 1, 1951-Aug. 31, 1952)			625.60

MERRILL F. HARTSHORN, *Business Manager*.

The undersigned have checked the above accounts and find that all receipts and disbursements are correctly listed. The expenditures are supported by proper vouchers. The balance in the editorial office fund account as of August 31, 1952, showed a balance of \$911.70.

EBER JEFFERY,
PAUL O. CARR, *Auditors*.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES

The central problem facing the International Committee was planning for the quinquennial International Historical Congress in Rome during the first 10 days of September 1955. This was the principal item on the agenda of both the General Assembly and the Bureau, meeting in Brussels, June 12-16, 1952. At the former, 14 of the 28 countries now adhering to the ICHS were represented, all of them, except the United States, from western and northern Europe. Professor Charles H. Taylor was present as deputy for Professor Donald C. McKay, the American member of the Bureau. Dr. Waldo G. Leland, former president of the ICHS, attended in his capacity as honorary counselor of the Bureau.

Dr. Louis Junod, Rector of the University of Lausanne, who had served as treasurer since the resignation of Dr. Anton Largiadèr, Zurich, was formally elected to that office. To fill the unexpired term of Dr. Luigi Salvatorelli, Rome (resigned), Professor Federico Chabod, Naples, was elected member of the Bureau.

Tenth International Congress of Historical Sciences, Rome, 1955: On the basis of the experience with the Congress in Paris, the Bureau recognized the importance of reducing the number of papers (both reports and communications), providing much stricter organization and discipline of the sessions, providing a locale for the sessions permitting informal social contacts, defining clearly the role of the National Committees and their responsibilities in suggesting topics for reports and in screening communications, obtaining early crystallization of basic plans for the Congress, and leaving as many as two afternoons open for planned excursions for the delegates. Morning sessions are to be given over to "reports" on subjects of larger interest, reports printed and circulated 6 months in advance. Papers of the more usual kind are to be presented at the afternoon sessions, but these are, so far as possible, to maintain some connection with the morning reports. Plans are to be carefully "staged" so that the essential issues can be decided by the Bureau in May 1953 (meeting at Graz, Austria). National Committees, meanwhile, are to present suggestions for reports and afternoon papers. Then in 1954 the Bureau will meet in Rome, where it can be shown, on the ground, the plans of the Italian Committee. In December 1952, Mr. McKay had an opportunity to discuss these plans in a preliminary way in Rome, with Professors Chabod, Ghisalberti, and Morghen of the Italian Committee.

Commissions: The secretary-general at Brussels made an encouraging report on the activities of a limited number of the commissions which are definitely active. The Commission on Diplomatic History has the third and final volume of the *Répertoire des Représentants Diplomatiques de tous les Pays* in preparation. The Commission on Numismatics has planned a geographical and historical dictionary of the names of money and a bibliography of sales catalogues dealing with coins. The Commission for the History of Assemblies of Estates was to publish shortly Fascicule 10 of its *Publications* devoted to the history of the Irish Parliament in the Middle Ages and a volume of the papers on assemblies of estates presented at the Congress in Paris in 1950. The Commission on Iconography has in preparation a catalogue, arranged by countries, of the portraits of humanists of the Renaissance. Under the auspices of the Commission on Military History, an annual *Revue internationale d'histoire militaire* is edited and published in turn by the participating countries (it is this year the turn of the United States to prepare such a volume). Three commissions now inactive—Historical Demography, Ecclesiastical History, and Archives of the Vatican—are to be reorganized in the expectation that they will develop useful programs.

The Commission on Bibliography is responsible for a bibliography of historical essays which have appeared in *Festschriften* (being completed by Dr. Hans Nabholz of Zurich) and digests in translation of Scandinavian works (*Excerpta Historica Nordica*). But its primary responsibility is for the *International Bibliography of the Historical Sciences*. With the unauthorized departure from Paris of Mme. I. Sztachowa, the editorial secretary, the

position was declared vacant, and M. Michel Francois, the secretary-general, offered to complete the current volume (for 1950).

Relations with UNESCO: Since 1949 the ICHS has (along with the International Academic Union and other international bodies concerned with the humanities) formed an element in the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS), an agency of UNESCO for the humanistic fields. Through this organ, the ICHS has received modest assistance for the *International Bibliography*, the bibliography of essays in *Festschriften*, the history of the assemblies of estates, the list of diplomatic representatives, the *Excerpta Historica Nordica*, and the publication of the records of the Congress of 1950, as well as for the expenses of that Congress and of the meetings of the Bureau.

With respect to the relation of the ICHS to the *History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind*, an independent UNESCO project, it was pointed out that ICHS has no responsibility for the project (not having been consulted either as to the project itself or as to the selection of scholars engaged in it), but that the presence of M. Fawtier as an observer in the project's committee of management makes it possible to keep the ICHS informed of the project's progress.

Annual Bulletin of Information: The Bureau took an important decision when it voted to "publish an annual Bulletin of Information with data on the organization and personnel of ICHS and its commissions, reports of its proceedings and historical activities, etc. National Committees will be called upon to furnish material and to provide for dissemination.

DECEMBER 1952.

DONALD C. MCKAY.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION INSTITUTE

As a member of the ADI elected by the corporation to represent the AHA, on nomination by the Council of the AHA, I feel that I should report to the Council on recent developments with reference to the ADI. This organization was originally incorporated in Delaware in March 1937 by Watson Davis, Ludvig Hektoen, and me, after a series of preliminary meetings, and I have been a member of the corporation in one capacity or another since that date. The certificate of incorporation and the bylaws adopted at that time specified in great detail the objectives of the organization, which may be summarized to have been to do practically anything with reference to documents, using that word in its broadest sense. The corporation was made up of members elected by the corporation on the nomination of, and as the representatives of, a considerable group of national, scholarly, scientific, and professional organizations, institutions, and agencies.

At meetings of the corporation and of its Board of Trustees during 1952, the Institute was transformed from an organization made up of representatives of other organizations, institutions, and agencies, who paid no dues, to an organization made up primarily of individual dues-paying members with a few institutional members. Provision was made for the retention of membership on the old basis by all present members until the expiration of the terms for which they had been elected. Since my last election to membership, for a 3-year period, took place on January 31, 1952, I could, therefore, retain membership on the original basis until 1955. I do not think it advisable to do so and recommend that the Council authorize me to tender my resignation to the ADI before its next meeting. It would be possible for the AHA to become an institutional member of ADI, which would involve payment of dues of \$50 a year and would give the AHA the right to designate a representative who would have one vote at any meeting of members of the Institute. It would also be possible for the AHA to designate someone to serve as an individual member of ADI and to pay for that person the individual membership fee of \$10 a year. I am unable to recommend either of these procedures.

While I do not agree with Watson Davis that "ADI has now become just another library association," it does seem to me that its interests and possibilities have been somewhat narrowed as compared with those originally planned for the corporation, though never fully carried out. The main interests of the Institute now appear to me to be the "techniques of the communication of recorded information," as stated in a draft for the new constitution. The Institute has, in effect, I believe, become a professional organization of individuals concerned with the advancement of principles and techniques in this important field of human activity. The field is, of course, not unrelated to the interests and activities of the American Historical Association, but there are many other such fields that are also of concern to the Association and for which professional societies have been organized. The AHA cannot and should not, in my opinion, attempt to belong to, or to support such organizations unless there are special reasons that make it advisable for it to do so.

DECEMBER 1952.

SOLON J. BUCK.

Minutes of the 1952 Meeting Conference on Latin-American History of the American Historical Association, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Professor John Tate Lanning presided, as Chairman of the Conference at the Annual Luncheon Session. After greetings the following guests were introduced: Miss Irene A. Wright, Department of State and honored guest at the Annual Reception, Mrs. Kathryn A. Hanna, President of the Southern Historical Association, Mr. and Mrs. Alceu Amoroso Lima, Pan-American Union; Mr. Silvio Zavala, distinguished Mexican historian, and Richard Konezke, historian of Spanish-American colonial social and daily life, currently visiting Duke University. The Secretary-Treasurer reported a total membership of 172 and a treasury balance of \$399.50.

The following resolutions were offered by Manoel Cardozo, Watt Stewart, and Harold A. Bierck, Jr.: (1) That the Program Committee be appointed 2 years in advance; (2) that two academic sessions should be held at the annual meeting; (3) that the constitution of the Conference be redrafted for the sake of convenience and clarification. All resolutions were passed unanimously. The Chairman announced the results of the 1952 election. Professor Alexander Marchant will be chairman for the ensuing year. Professors Harry Bernstein and Engel Sluiter will join Professors Roland D. Hussey and Walter Scholes as members of the General Committee. This 1953 General Committee met and appointed Harold A. Bierck, Jr., Alexander Marchant, and John Tate Lanning to the Committee on Constitutional Revision; Carlos Castañeda, Howard Cline, and Robert Burr to the 1953 Nominating Committee; Robert S. Chamberlain, John Culver, and Alfred Thomas to the 1953 Program Committee; Roland D. Hussey, Charles Nowell, and Harry Bernstein to the 1954 Program Committee; and Donald E. Worcester, Bernard E. Bobb, and John P. Harrison to the Committee on the 25th Anniversary of the Conference.

At the Luncheon Session the 110 participants were urged to consider the labors of the Commission on History of the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History by Professor Arthur P. Whitaker. Upon completion of the meal Professor Engel Sluiter, University of California at Berkeley, read a spirited paper on "The Rise of the Netherlands and the Decline of Spain," in which he related these two phenomena much more closely

than is usually done. He challenged the view, "which still permeates our books to a surprising degree," that Spain was well on the way out as a great power by the end of the 16th century, and emphasized that "Spain was worn down, not knocked down," and that "it took 50 years of hard fighting after 1588," both in Europe and in the colonial world, to really abate her power, and that the "Dutch with their vast resources of capital, ships, and seafaring men were a prime factor in bringing it about."

The Academic Session was presided over by Professor C. H. Haring, who announced that Luis Quintanilla, Ambassador of Mexico to the Organization of American States, would be unable to attend as commentator. Professor Rayford W. Logan, Howard University, read a paper on "The United States Mission in Haiti, 1915-52," in which he pointed out that, despite the lack of adequate human and natural resources and the failure of the United States to provide funds and a sympathetic attitude, the occupation of Haiti, 1915-34, laid the foundation for improvement in political stability, economic and educational development, and public health. This improvement was expanded during the period of limited and diminishing financial control, 1934-47. Today, Professor Logan stressed, Haiti enjoys its greatest prosperity due to high prices paid for her exports, but even this prosperity fails to provide adequate necessities of life for the great majority of the people. Since Haiti is largely in the orbit of the United States, the United States has a continuing responsibility to develop a peacetime program that will assure an even higher standard of living in Haiti. The paper of Joseph O. Baylen, New Mexico Highlands University, read in his absence by Joseph Young, reviewed the problems involved in "American Intervention in Nicaragua, 1909-33: An Appraisal of Objectives and Results." Stress was placed on the inadequateness of the United States program. Lack of understanding and preparedness of the State Department and its reluctance to permit the Nicaraguans to run their own affairs coupled with a detailed account of the evidence constituted the bulk of the paper.

Chairman Haring then called on Roscoe R. Hill, who spoke of his 8-year experience in Nicaragua and who explained that all the difficulty did not lie with the United States; that he was against the withdrawal of the marines; and that the paper of Professor Baylen was too hard on the State Department. Dana G. Munro commented on his years in Haiti, noting that the Haitians feared the coming of Franklin D. Roosevelt to the presidency for he had once boasted that he had written the constitution of Haiti. Professor Munro concurred with Professor Logan's statement that Haiti had made much progress, but had much to accomplish in the fields of education and public health. Professors Roland D. Hussey and Arthur P. Whitaker voiced their views respecting the difficulty of making and implementing foreign policy, based on their wartime experience in the State Department. Professor Hussey stated that the United States has learned that it does not know what to do respecting Latin-American policy and noted that Professor Baylen ignored a consideration of social and economic factors. Professor Whitaker noted that a great change in policy has taken place and future changes must take into account the fact that the United States is a world power. Change in method as witnessed by the end of Dollar Diplomacy but the inception and growth of the Export-Import Bank must be coupled to the civilizing mission of the United States in Professor Whitaker's opinion. Ignacio Mendoza pleaded, in Spanish, for a recognition of cultural and intellectual factors in Inter-American relations, and for a realization that intervention was now world wide. The Annual Reception proved once again its worth in terms of friendship, cordiality, and entertainment.

HAROLD A. BIERCK, JR., *Secretary-Treasurer.*

Report
OF THE
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH
OF THE AMERICAN
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Proceedings of the Forty-fifth Annual Meeting

The 45th annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held at the University of British Columbia, December 28-30, 1952. The total registration was 137, though many townfolk of Vancouver attended the sessions informally. The program was planned and carried out by Earl Pomeroy, chairman, and his committee, which included Henry F. May, Walter N. Sage, Max Savelle, Theodore E. Treutlin, and Wayne S. Vucinich. Local arrangements were in charge of A. C. Cooke, chairman; Geoffrey C. Andrew, Geoffrey Davies, John E. Gibbard, H. C. Gilliland, G. L. Haar, Margaret Ormsby, Walter N. Sage, and F. C. Soward.

Forty-four papers were read in the 2-day session. They were grouped under such headings as British imperial policy, colonial Mexico, the impact of revolutions, international relations, and the usual sections of papers on American, British, and European history.

General sessions were staged at a luncheon on Monday, when F. H. Soward discussed the developments of Canadian-American relations in recent times; and after the annual dinner, when John Higham and a committee of five discussed the problems of writing intellectual history.

The annual dinner on Monday evening featured the presidential address by W. Stull Holt on "Some Significances of the Urban Movement in American History."

The annual business meeting, with President Holt in the chair, convened at 1 p. m. Tuesday. The reports of the secretary-treasurer of the Branch and the managing editor of the *Pacific Historical Review* were presented. On behalf of the Board of Editors, Earl Pomeroy announced the election of John W. Caughey as managing editor for 1953 and a slate of new appointees for the Board of Editors.

The Branch announced its 1952 awards as follows: in American history to W. Turrentine Jackson for his *Wagon Roads West*; in European history to Albert Schoyen of the University of Washington for his *George Julian Harney*; and in Pacific history to Walton E. Bean for his *Boss Ruef's San Francisco*. This year the first prize for the Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award was made by the Board of Editors, *Pacific Historical Review*, to Frank A. Knapp for his article "Precursors of American Investment in Mexican Railroads."

The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of David Harris, chairman; Charles M. Gates, and Richard W. Van Alstyne, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association has had the privilege of holding its annual session of 1952 at the University of British Columbia. The occasion has been notable as the first meeting of the organization in Canada. Notable also have been the gracious welcome of Dr. Norman A. M. Mackenzie, President of the University of British Columbia, and the hospitable concern of the Committee on Local Arrangements for the comfort and pleasure of the attending members.

Be it therefore resolved, That Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association instruct its secretary to convey to President Mackenzie the society's great appreciation of his cordial reception and to express to Professor A. C. Cooke and his colleagues the thanks which are so justly due them.

Within the past year it has been the sad duty of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association to record the deaths of three of its distinguished and well-loved members.

Owen Cochrane Coy was born in Iowa in 1884 and died in Los Angeles on August 31, 1952. He joined the faculty of the University of Southern California in 1925 and served there as an eminent authority on the history of California until his retirement in 1950.

Andrew Fish was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1880 and died in Claremont, California, on March 21, 1952. Coming to the United States shortly before the outbreak of war in 1914, he became a member of the faculty of the University of Oregon. After retirement in 1947, he taught for 2 years at the University of Washington and subsequently at the University of Utah. A zealous and appreciated student of history, Andrew Fish was president of the Pacific Coast Branch in 1944.

Frank Harmon Garver was born in Iowa in 1875 and died in Los Angeles on September 24, 1952. As a professor in the University of Southern California he gained high esteem for his studies in the early constitutional history of the United States. He served as president of this organization in 1946.

Be it resolved, by the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, That there be spread upon its minutes this statement of appreciative recognition of the high services rendered to historical scholarship and teaching by these lamented colleagues, and the Pacific Coast Branch's acute sense of the professional and personal loss occasioned by their departure.

Be it further resolved, That the secretary apprise the bereaved families of this tribute and convey to them the sympathies of the Association and of its many members who reckoned themselves friends as well as colleagues of Professor Coy, Professor Fish, and Professor Garver.

The Committee on Nominations, consisting of George H. Knoles, chairman, and five associates, reported the following nominations which were adopted unanimously: President, Colin B. Goodykoontz, University of Colorado; Vice President, Osgood Hardy, Occidental College; Secretary-Treasurer, John A. Schutz, California Institute of Technology; Council, LeRoy Hafen, State Museum, Denver, Earl Pomeroy, University of Oregon, Wayne Vucinich, Stanford University, and Brainerd Dyer, University of California, Los Angeles; Board of Editors, *Pacific Historical Review* (terms ending 1955), Yu-Shan Han, University of California, T. A. Larson, University of Wyoming, and Max Savelle, University of Washington.

Committee on Awards: American History, Dorothy O. Johansen, Reed College, chairman; Theodore Saloutos, University of California, Los Angeles; Peter M. Dunne, University of San Francisco. European History, Arthur J. Marder, University of Hawaii, chairman; Frank J. Klingberg, University of California, Los Angeles; Benjamin Sacks, University of New Mexico. Pacific History, Yu-Shan Han, University of California, Los Angeles, chairman; Leland Creer, University of Utah; Herbert J. Wood, State College of Washington, Pullman.

President Holt announced that the next annual meeting of the Branch would be held at the University of California, Davis, December 28-30, 1953, and that the 1954 meeting would be held at the University of Southern California.

The chief matter of new business was the adoption of a new constitutional amendment and its submission to the national association for approval. It would increase the membership of the Council from five to nine members and elect them for 3-year terms.

The 45th annual meeting ended with a reception and tea, through the courtesy of the Phi Alpha Theta chapter of the University of Washington.

MARCH 1953.

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

Financial Statement, 1952

Balance, Jan. 1, 1952.....		\$328. 56
Income:		
American Historical Association subvention.....	\$200. 00	
Dues, etc., Stanford Convention.....	133. 82	
Interest for July 1952.....	2. 00	
	<hr/>	335. 82
		<hr/>
		664. 38
Expense:		
Printing.....	67. 69	
Awards.....	150. 00	
Secretarial assistance.....	15. 00	
Transportation.....	111. 80	
Postage, etc.....	35. 28	
	<hr/>	379. 77
		<hr/>
Balance, Dec. 31, 1952.....		284. 61

The Louis Knott Koontz Fund

Income: Donations, 52.....		1, 122. 00
Expense:		
Printing.....	38. 30	
Award.....	100. 00	
	<hr/>	138. 30
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Balance, Dec. 31, 1952.....		983. 70
MARCH 1953.		

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

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